FIELD NOTES

MARCH 15, 1910; to

JUNE 5, 1910.

From Langton Bay, along west coast of Franklin Bay to Baillie Islands; Liverpool Bay; across country to McKinley Bay; to east side of estuary of Mackenzie River.

By Rudolph M. Anderson

American Museum of Natural History, New York City, U. S. A.

BOOK VI.

F I E L D N O T E S.

From March 15, 1910 to June 5, 1910.

From Langton Bay, along west coast of Franklin Bay, across Smoky Mountains, to Horton River, down river to Franklin Bay; to Baillie Island, Liverpool Bay, across country to McKinley Bay; to (Tuktuyaktok, Kangiannik, Kittigaryuit, &c.), east side of eastern estuary of MacKenzie River;

Rudolph Martin Anderson,
American Museum of Natural History,
77th St., and Central Park West,
New York City, U.S.A.

B O O K VI.

March 15th, (Tuesday) Langton Bay, N.W.T. Canada.

Weather:
M.T. -32°F. -14° at 9.00 a.m. -12° at 7.00 p.m. Light southwest wind in early morning; calm p.m. southwest in evening. Clear in early morning, foggy after 10.00 a.m. light snow in afternoon.

Travel:
Piled up stuff which Ilavinirk is to take to Okat on his return, for Mr. Stefansson's trip eastward. Started west along the coast at 10.00 a.m. and made camp about 5.00 p.m.

Bowhead:
Passed an old carcass (Bowhead Whale) about 10 miles west of Langton Bay, pretty old and dry but good enough for dog food.

Fox:
Many fox tracks here.

Wolverine:
Saw fresh (today's) tracks of wolverine on sea ice.

Travel:
Traveled about 1 1/2 mile on long narrow lake near beach; much heavier sledding here than last fall, as wind had blown an inch or two of black mud and sand mixed with snow upon the ice.

Ptarmigan:
Saw one Willow Ptarmigan here and killed it, also flock of about a dozen on pressure ridge of rough ice about 1/4 mile off shore, and killed one more.

Plenty of good wood at most places along coast here, and dogs found a good piece of carcass near camp.

March 16th (Wednesday).

Weather:
M.T. -14° F. -12° at 8.00 a.m. -9° at 4.00 p.m. Cloudy morning, foggy later. Light southeast wind in forenoon, shifting to east in afternoon. Snow falling after 9.00 p.m.

Made camp early (about 3.00 p.m.) 3 or 4 miles

southeast of cape (ca. 10 ? mi.) from mouth of Horton River.

Wolf:

Saw Black Wolf running landward on ice, and Ilavinirk tried to stalk him, but could not get near.

March 17th (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. -9° +3° at 8.00 a.m. + 5° at 6.00 p.m. Several inches of snow fell during night, and fell thickly all day. Fairly strong southwest wind in morning, increasing to a gale before noon, and continuing so all day.

Travel:

Left gunny-sack of frozen fish on tripod cache for Ilavinirk's return trip, and started about 8.30 a.m. to cross the mountains to Horton River (a few miles across). Ascended a little creek valley, through deep soft snow, all of us (Ilavinirk, Palaiyuk and myself), "slugging" in harness. Reached the apparent top of the divide in about 2 1/2 hours. Most of snow had blown off the higher hills, and the ground was covered with a crust of ice, apparently melted by "Chinook" wind earlier in the winter, and strong enough crust to bear up men and sled in most places.

Wind blowing a howling gale and snow flying so thickly that we could not see 150 yards. Wind seemed variable, and we could not tell whether valleys ran seaward or riverward.

Had left compass with V.S., intending to get another compass at cache. Stopped to scout about for a road, and finally started blindly down a little valley. Soon (within two miles) found small willow tops projecting through snow, and kept going down a low grade, very crooked creek until about 5.00 p.m. Found no wood, and as we could not use stove, made very small snow house. In a couple of hours, with a little lamp made of baking powder can, melted enough water for a small drink. Supper, frozen raw fish and a little seal blubber. Camp was fairly comfortable, except that our clothing was pretty wet from snow outside, and sweat inside, from our hard work crossing the mountains. On this trip we have

carried little tentage, and made camp by erecting a converging circular snow wall about four feet high, arching a few willows across top and laying a piece of cloth with slabs of snow placed all around the top of snow wall. With plenty of wood and a stove inside, such a house is fairly comfortable for one or two nights, but the heat soon melts away the wall in vicinity of stove until only a shell remains, particularly if a part of the cloth covering prevents the cold air outside from freezing the snow wall. A little chink or crevice rapidly enlarges by the out-rush of warm air. This style of camp is at best a makeshift, having most of the disadvantages of a tent, and few of the advantages of a snow-house. The only advantage is that fewer willow tent poles and less canvas need be carried. Ilavinirk, like practically all the Alaskan Eskimos, is unable to build a genuine, dome-roofed house of snow blocks. He says his roofs always fall down.

March 18th (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. -14° -12° at 12.00 M. -21° at 6.00 p.m. Still blowing hard from southwest in morning, but sun came out and wind lowered a trifle towards noon. House fairly warm in morning as we kept lamp burning most of night and melted about two quarts of water for breakfast.

Travel:

Started out about 12 M., and reached river about 1/2 mile away. Traveled up river and reached Stefansson's cache about 5.00 p.m. (He had left here traps, clothing, tea, part of tent, some deerskins, etc.). Water flowing over ice of river about a mile below this cache.

Ptarmigan:

Saw one flock of about a dozen Willow Ptarmigan in willows and Ilavinirk killed one. They were very wild. Made soup of Ptarmigan, thickened with flour paste and dough-balls.

March 19th (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. -25° 0° at 9.30 a.m. -5° at 5.00 p.m. Cloudy. Very light southeast wind in forenoon and warm. Running most of the time barehanded and bareheaded. Strong wind after 12 M.,

Ptarmigan:

Palaiyuk went along willow-covered banks after Ptarmigan, while Ilavinirk and I went along with sled. He saw one large flock of Ptarmigan, but could get none, and besides lost my snowshoes (the only pair we took along).

Travel:

Traveled from 10.15 a.m. to 4.15 p.m. River very crooked; valley two or three miles wide in places. No driftwood seen all day until we came to one of Stefansson's old camps, where we also made camp. The edges of the river bed are now drifted full of hard packed snow, sloping down from top of cut banks to the ice, completely hiding many bars where wood was plentiful last fall. Some water on ice a little above this camp, but no more until the spot mentioned yesterday is reached.

March 20th (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. -10° +3° at 9.00 a.m. -7° at 8.00 p.m. Cloudy and foggy morning. Light snow falling for a couple of hours.

Ilavinirk had been regaling me with a story of how last fall, Mr. Stefansson wanted to shorten the distance up river by cutting across a bend in thw wrong direction (i.e., coastwise). This morning, Ilavinirk went ahead of dogs to make a trail across a river bend. After an hour and a half of heavy sledding we crossed our own fresh tracks, much to his discomfiture.

Calm after 12.00 M. Clear in afternoon. Found some long stretches where the wind had swept most of the snow from ice and we made good time. Passed V.S.'s old camp about 1.00 p.m. opposite the lowest mountain pass from the coast. Valley somewhat narrower. More driftwood on bars and benches than there was up the river.

Fox:

Saw a Red Fox on mountain side.

Dicrostonyx:

Palaiyuk picked up a dead White Lemming (the only one seen this winter), on the river ice. Unfortunately, it fell off the sled or was lost in making camp.

March 21st (Monday).
Weather:
M.T. -18° -7° at 8.00 a.m. -5° at 9.00 p.m. Clear, bright morning. Snow melting on outside of dark-colored boots, etc., in sunshine. No wind. Cloudy in afternoon, and light snow in evening after 6.00 p.m. Light southwest wind after 6.00 p.m.

Travel:
Reached Stefansson's first (lower) cache at noon, and added about 200 lbs. to our load (traps, tobacco, toolbox, and miscellaneous gear).

Ptarmigan:
Flock of about 12 Willow Ptarmigan seen on hill top, and Palaiyuk killed four.

Travel:
Reached place where Pikalo's sled broke runner and was abandoned last fall, about 4.30 p.m. Dug it out of snow and dragged it behind our sled for two or three miles, but made very slow progress, with dogs stopping every few rods. Snow soft and several inches deep on river ice along a sheltered stretch, above first great bend of river to southwest. Finally left Pikalo's sled on river, and reached Capt. Fritz Wolki's old house, about one mile northwest of mouth of Horton River at 9.00 p.m. after eleven hour's travel.

Wolverine:
Saw fresh wolverine tracks several miles up river, and saw two more Ptarmigan, but could not get them.

Found Memoranna (Jimmy) his wife Sinekpiak, and boy Piktokanna (David) in Capt. W.'s house. They had been here three days, crossing Franklin Bay directly from fishing place (Okat), and having made two camps on the ice.

Fox:
Jimmy caught three White Foxes at whale carcass near house today.

Says he saw open water outside and some distance to southward, looking from hill top.

Wolverine:

Wolverines had broken into storehouse here and destroyed some skins for Jimmy and some fox shins, boot soles, etc., belonging to Ilavinirk.

March 22nd (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. -6° -5° at 8.00 a.m. Cloudy. Light west wind.

Fox:

Jimmy caught one White Fox today.

Whale:

Ilavinirk cut half a sled load of whale carcass meat for dog food. This is a pretty good carcass, although about 5 years old (Jimmy says), with considerable oil in the blubber, and some red, fresh-looking meat. Dogs eat both the meat and blubber greedily. We ate some last fall, but it had a bitter, astringent taste, due to impregnation with sea water or bad mineral water from the cliffs above. (There is no drinkable water in summer between Horton River and Cape Bathurst.

Silver Gray Fox:

Jimmy has one Silver Gray Fox, caught this winter up river; and three Cross Foxes. The Silver Gray is good, but not first class, head, shoulders, feet and belly black; a band of silvery and black hairs across face, and back hips and tail quite thickly streaked with whitish or silvery hairs. About one inch at tip of tail pure white. The Cross Foxes are variable, mostly tawny reddish, with a broad black or dusky streak along back and a dusky streak along belly. One specimen had a very pronounced dusky transverse stripe or band across shoulders and another acorss hips, forming a double cross . All specimens had tail distinctly white-tipped.

Wolverine:

Jimmy's best wolverine skin, a very light-colored female, was partly eaten around the edges by another wolverine. The wolverine (Kapw(v)ik) skins most highly prized by the Eskimos, and used for trimming clothing, are female skins, with much yellow or light-colored hair, long-haired, with thick under fur. The male wolverines are mostly black, and valued much less, although black skins bring a higher price "outside" (H.B.Co.et al). This female skin had middle of back black, head and under parts black, with a broad rectangle of light straw-colored hair extending

across shoulders, along sides and across hips, the light-colored band being 3 or 4 inches broad all around. A very long-haired shaggy specimen, the hair on back being at least inches long in places. The broad, shaggy tail of the wolverine is much used attached to rear of belt, and used as a seat upon snow or ice.

March 23rd. (Wednesday).
Weather:
M.T. -23° -18° at 5.00 p.m. Light northeast wind. Cloudy forenoon, sunshine in afternoon.

Spent day at house, repairing harness and gear, and resting dogs. Our dog "Jumbo" has been crazy ("mollycolly") for about three days, snarling, snapping and fighting with the other dogs. Had him chained part of the time yesterday, but he kept gnashing and breaking his teeth on the chain, so we released him later. Last night, the dogs fought on top of house, and broke through the bear-intestine skylight. House very cold this morning.

March 24th (Thursday).
Weather:
M.T. -26° -18° at 7.30 a.m. -2° (in sun) at 9.a.m. Clear, No wind.

Jumbo was found lying dead near house this morning. This leaves Ilavinirk to go to Langton Bay with five dogs. If no more have died since I left, Stefansson now has five dogs of his own, with Ilavinirk's two, and Tanaumirk's two. About one sled load of our stuff is still left in Capt. Wolki's storehouse at Horton River (shot, shells, lead, clothing, telescope, grip of books, paper, etc., some cut tobacco, tarpaulins, toolbag, etc. Everybody left Horton River at 9.30 a.m., Ilavinirk and Palaiyuk going east to join Stefansson, while I start west with Jimmy and family, bound for Tuktuyaktok (Hershell Island, etc.). I am taking only my sleeping bag, two deerskins (one to sleep on), my leather satchel, and a bag of clothing, also Mannlicher Sch. rifle and about 35 cartridges. Stopped at carcass near house to put on a little dog food, and enough wood for tonight's camp.

Fox:
Found another whale carcass about 8-10 miles northwest of river, the whole beach being covered with a

multitude of fox tracks. Carcass buried under about eight feet of snow.

Made camp about 4.00 p.m. near two old carcasses, (now buried under deep snow) where Jimmy caught two Wolverines last fall, but no foxes. Much snow drifted over edge of cliffs down to ice level, but summits appear bare. Rock formations mostly hidden now. Made camp on ice about 200 yards off shore.

Exposed films today. #4, (155) Capt. Wolki's house and storehouse at Horton River. Jimmy, Ilavinirk, et al. 11 1/100 - 9 a.m. B.s.
#5, (156) Making camp on ice - Jimmy 8 1/50 - 4 p.m. B.s.
#6, (157) Putting cover on tent do 8 1/50 - 4 p.m. B.s.

March 25th (Friday).

Weather:
M.T. -31° -20° at 7.00 a.m. -27° at 7.00 p.m. Clear day. with strong southwest wind. As we had to face it quartering, going northwest, the day seemed bitterly cold, and I froze my nose, cheeks, and chin several times. However we had to move on as we had no food left but flour, and no dog food.

Travel:
On trail from 8.00 a.m. until about 6.00 p.m. Fairly good traveling except for considerable loose soft snow. When we came along here last fall, a rough mass of broken ice extended indefinitely off shore, but since then the ice had moved off shore, and new smooth ice had formed. A narrow fringe of large ice masses along shore, and a great pressure ridge about 1/2 mile off shore now, with only an occasional uplift, or tide crack between.

Seal:
Reached Jimmy's cache at old iglu near little creek called Kookguk (or Kookruk), where he killed 24 seals last fall, caching seven seals, and much blubber here.

Fox:
Found cache intact. Panitchok and boy (from Baillie Island, were setting traps at Jimmy's cache. They caught four white foxes in traps here today and four yesterday. They have been camped here for some time, but only found the cache Monday. They have caught 15 Foxes on the trip.

Kupmanna, wife and child are camping with them 3-4 miles further west, at Kukitkamrutik, where there is more wood, also an old iglu. Another little creek about 2-3 miles southeast of Kookruk is known as Siore (?). The mountain side a few miles southeast of here was smoking densely when we passed today. The Smoky (or Smoking)Mountains are called Ignaruit by Kogmolliks, and Iknerwit by Nunatamis, according to Jimmy. The Baillie Island people formerly believed that people lived inside the mountains, and kept the fires going. Whenever they passed the places where the mountain smoked, they used to leave small offerings of food for the people inside the mountain. If a man failed to do this, he was bound to die within a year. Jim Hill says he passed here with some Baillie Island people a few years ago, and they left a little hard bread, etc. On the return trip, they were short of grub, but the "Kogs" refused to touch the sacrificial food. Hill ate it, however, in spite of the warning of his impending death. I think some of the people still believe that people (Tururak, spirits, or the like) formerly lived inside the mountains, but have died or gone away. "Odin is dead, etc."

Food:

Took one Seal, some blubber and seven or eight Fox carcasses from cache. Jimmy set four traps, and we made camp along side the other people. "Plenty Kan Kan" tonight, boiled fox, seal meat, blubber, etc. We have been practically on a bread-and-water (or bread and tea) diet for about a week, no grease or fat of any kind, and although we often "filled up", felt hungry all the time. For my part, today I greatly relished eating chunks of raw seal blubber, which I never cared for before, although last winter I learned to like a little seal oil at meals when on a lean meat diet. A man feels the need of plenty of fatty food in Arctic weather, according to my experience. Without it, he feels cold and hungry all the time.

March 26th (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. -39° -22° (in sun) at 11 a.m. Fairly strong southwest wind. Sky bright and clear all day -38° at 7.00 p.m.

Inyutakak and wife Noashak came here this morning, left Baillie Island yesterday.

Fox:

Had no grub, but caught a Fox last night.

Bear:

Baillie Island people have killed sixteen Polar Bears, and are killing some Seal and Ugyuk now.

Only one or two people there have tea, and some were hungry during the winter.

Seal:

We all went out sealing today, hauling Kayak on sled. A little open water in two places. Watched beside a narrow crack, which widened out to about 150 yards, in two or three hours.. About half a dozen Seals were seen, but none killed.

Suffered a good deal from cold while watching for Seals, as my clothing was damp. Froze nose and face, several times. My eyes were rather red and sore last night from snow-glare and wind, and are worse tonight, aggravated by a smoky stove. The time for wearing snow-goggles has arrived, although they are a nuisance in such cold weather, as they become forged so quickly.

March 27th (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. -41° -30° at 9.00 a.m. -39° at 4.00 p.m. Clear morning, cloudy in afternoon. Strong southwest wind, and snow drifting badly.

Everybody remained in camp today. Panitchak conducted church services from prayer-book primer - songs, reading and prayer. "Ababa hallelujah", "Old John" Kuhl calls it. Not much grub in camp today, as seal meat is almost finished here, although Jimmyhas six more Seals in his cache.

March 28th (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. -38° -22°(in sun) at 8.00 a.m. East wind light. Clear bright sunshine all day.

Jimmy went to his cache and brought up five seals, leaving one for Ukok, in case the latter comes along hungry.

Fox:

I went with Kumanna and David to whale carcass about 5.miles northwest. K. found one fox in trap there. I set three fox traps around carcass. Jimmy caught one fox today, and Panitchak three, at former's seal cache. The common method of setting fox traps here seems to be to set trap under snow (as they do westward, then build a little snow house over the

trap, usually of four blocks of snow, three sides and a roof, directly over the trap. The bait is placed at further end of house, so that fox must step over trap to get it. The other (Western ?) method is to cut a shallow hole in snow, just deep enough for open trap to lie below level of surrounding snow. Then a slab of lightly packed snow, just hard enough to cover the trap. This slab is laid carefully over the trap and shaved and smoothed thin with extreme care. A few chips of blubber, fish, meat, etc., are shaved off, and scattered loosely over the trap, just enough bait to give a scent and cause the fox to hunt around. If a fox steps on the thin crust of snow over the trap, it springs. If a fox is caught by both feet, he is usually frozen to death by morning, or even if caught by one foot if the night is cold. Foxes sometimes gnaw off a trapped foot, but only below the place where caught, and then probably after the foot is frozen and insensible. Foxes often break their teeth trying to gnaw the chain off. The Arctic Fox is much less suspicious than the Red Fox, and will enter almost any kind of trap.

The banks of Franklin Bay are quite steep here, nearly perpendicular in many places, from 50 to 700 feet high. Going to the carcass we ascended a steep little creek gully and found the land on top to be a table-land, almost level, sloping to the westward and northwest. Apparently there are many small lakes. The natives, as well as Capt. Wolki and Mr. Slade, say that the White Waveys nest abundantly all over the Bathurst Peninsula from Horton River north to Cape Bathurst.

Birds:

Ilavinirk told me that on the flat land a little back (northwest) of mouth of Horton River there were some small lakes with many little islands, and that he had found an abundance of Goose and Brant's eggs on every island. He said he could wade out th these islands, as the water was only hip deep. He also said he had gone with sled on ice from Baillie Island, Franklin Bay to the sandspit at mouth of Horton River, and returned to Baillie Island with sled, at which time the young of Sea-gulls and Eider Ducks were already hatched. At two places on edge of cliff we found half-rotten posts set in ground, ruins of old iglus. At one place near the iglus, we saw charred ground and fragments of Seal's bones, also a Whale's rib. Saw three Willow Ptarmigan and David shot one. Coming home the same day we saw a flock of 12-15 Ptarmigan and Kumanna set up a Ptarmigan net, about 30 yards long and 15-18 inches high, made of white cotton twine, about 2 inch mesh,- set up with little sticks, like a woven-wire fence. Set the net

at right angles to edge of cliff and started to drive the flock into the net, keeping about 100 yards away from the birds. They ran briskly along for about 200 yards, then took alarm at something. and made a flight seaward and to our rear. A little further on, we saw three more, but as they ran too fast for David (a ten year old boy, with a H.B. Co. muzzle loader just about his own length), Kumanna took the gun and killed one.

-23° at 5.00 p.m. (in shade).

March 29th (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. -30° -12°(in sun) at 10 a.m. -14° at 4.00 p.m. Bright sunshine all day. Light southeast wind..

Seal.

All the men here, Jimmy, Panitchak, Kumanna, Inyutakuk, and myself went out sealing today; taking Kayak on sled. Crossed some exceedingly, rough, broken ice, and found a lead of open water about 25-50 yards wide, and about 1/4 mile long, tapering off into narrow cracks at ends. Steam from more open water visible a mile or more to eastward. A few Seals seen. Jimmy killed two, one sank almost immediately, the other drifted into floating ice in current on opposite side of lead, and although he poked about some time with the Kayak, failed to find the Seal. A little later, a warning shout down the line caused us to beat a hasty retreat as the ice pack had cracked about 1/4 mile behind us, and water had flowed up through the crack until we had some difficulty in recrossing to safer ice. The party then separated, Inyutakuk and I taking sled further north, but finding no open water, and ice being very rough I took sled back to camp.

Dogs:

My dog team (Kumanna's) were wild to run home, but perversely persisted in heading for a creek gully about 2 miles northwest of camp. Only when within 1/4 mile would they make straight for camp, although the smoke from camp was visible to me a mile away. I have noticed many times before, that dogs seem to have very poor sight, seldom seeing anything over 400-500 yards away. They depend almost wholly on scent, even nosing about to find scraps of food thrown on the ground in plain sight. The Husky dog, like the Indian dog is easily lost. The people move about so much that their dogs do not develop a homing sense, although a lost dog will sometimes go to the last camping place and pick up the trail from there.

Ptarmigan:

Ptarmigan "tattoo" marks. On the 15th inst., when Ilavinirk shot a Ptarmigan he plucked the feathers from the throat, looking for "tattoo" marks, he said. He found none, but found some a few days later. These tattoo marks are the young dark-colored pin feathers growing under the skin, and look dark blue, like tattoo marks. Ilavinirk says the Eskimos are glad when they find these marks, as it is a sign that spring is near at hand. The brown feathers begin to appear on the Ptarmigan about the first of May, usually on head and neck first.

March 30th (Wednesday).

Weather:

M.T. -21° -10° at 8.00 a.m. + 1° at 10. a.m. and 2.00 p.m. Cloudy morning, a few snow flakes falling. Light east wind (Nigirk). Sunshine from 10.00 a.m. to 5.-6 p.m. Cloudy again in evening. Wind shifted to southwest and was blowing pretty hard at 10.00 p.m.

Felt a little under the weather today - too much "oktjuk Kankan", I guess.

Men went out on ice to look for Seals, but found no open water - wind last night not strong enough to prevent the leads freezing over.

Arctic Fox:

Boys went to bring in traps from Jimmy's old seal cache and found thirteen foxes in traps there - Jimmy three, Panitchak five, Kumanna four and Inyutakuk one. Other foxes had eaten another in Jimmy's trap. Jimmy sold "Peter" his poorest dog, to Panitchak today for fifteen White Fox skins, Sinekpeak also bought another fox skin for eight deer-legs (material for one pair of boot legs. Jimmy sold one small trap for two more fox skins.

March 31st (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. -21° -16° at 10.00 a.m. Cloudy morning. Strong southwest wind.

We had intended to start for Baillie Island today, but the day was too cold to travel facing Ungaluk (the southwest wind). Sinekpeak froze her face badly the day we came here, and Jimmy says she gets cold, "all time mad; speak bad". Jimmy has a good deal of affection for his family, and an especial

pride in his boy Piktokanna (David). He said yesterday "I don't like my boy hungry; me hungry, that's all right. My boy not all the same other man's boy. Him hungry, no cry." David inherited the name of Jimmy's brother David, who died about the same time little David was born. The elder David was the Eskimo boy, from Hay River Mission School, who accompanied Warburton Pike on his musk-ox hunt in "The Barren Grounds of Northern Canada". I have been told that David committed suicide at Herschell Island, but others say his killing was accidental. Suicide seems to be very rare among these people.

Clear day after 9.00 a.m. Wind moderated a little -12° F.(in sun) at noon.

Took picture of Inyutakuk's snow house (158) #1. Snow house (Apun iglu) 16 - 1/50 12 M. Bright sun. Two boys, David and Ochokak standing beside house. This snow house is higher, i.e., comes more to a peak than the snow houses of the picture books. It is about six feet in diameter at base (inside) perhaps 7 1/2 feet outside and about eight feet high. I was inside of it night before last, and it was quite warm. The house was heated by a seal-oil lamp (a long wooden tray), and the whole interior of house was a mass of soot-blackened ice, with water running down the walls. It was too warm, in fact, as occasional drops of water fell from the roof. The lamp was used for cooking as well as heating purposes. The two boys have constructed a little snow house for fun, an exact replica of the larger one.

Seal:

Two seals were killed today, Jimmy one, Inyutakuk one. Open water was found only in small holes. Kumanna killed one more seal later and brought it ashore two or three miles westward. He also saw two Ugyuk (Big Seal). Seals killed today tasted pretty strong, while all those killed here last fall and frozen all winter have good meat and the blubber tastes as sweet as fresh lard.

April 1st (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. -32° -20° at 7.00 a.m. -18° at 9.00 a.m. Clear. Light east wind.

Travel:

Start for Baillie Island this morning - two sleds, Jimmy's and Inyutakuk's. On trail about 9.00 a.m., reaching Baillie Island about 5.00 p.m.

Kumanna started out, but had to bring in seal killed yesterday, and did not reach Baillie Island tonight. Panitchak remained behind to trap a little longer. Nothing in my traps at old carcass although other people had three Foxes. Rather heavy sledding today, soft snow drifted in places, and ice rather rough. Wind increased in strength all day, drifting snow thickly along ground.

Ptarmigan:

Two flocks of Ptarmigan seen on bluffs, but none killed.

Jimmy made no iglu here, staying in Ivitkuna's large snow house. I am staying in house of my old friend, Kingaktak. Only one or two people at Baillie Island have any tea left, and most of them are short of tobacco.

Seal:

Little open water here now, only small holes, and few seals are being killed.

Bear:

Sixteen Polar Bears were killed during the winter, the boy Ovayuak killing one.

The two houses where we are staying have been full of people, come to visit and drink tea. Several old women came around asking for tea. One old woman spoke quite a bit of English. She said she had been out of tea nearly all the time and was cold all the time (shuddering at the remembrance), and also had been out of tobacco most of the time "sometimes me crazy". As we had brought along only a little more than was needed for trip to Tuktuyaktok, we could only give each applicant a little of either commodity. They were not beggars in any sense, merely stating that they had none of this or that, and not persistent when told that we had little with us. A good many wanted to sell fox skins for tea or tobacco, which of course I didn't wish to buy. Wind stronger in evening. K's. house is rather chilly and the floor wet all the time. There is very little wood left on the island, and wooden houses are heated by seal-oil lamps, with an occasional fire in stove for cooking purposes - a little wood, with plenty of blubber on the fire. Snow houses use only lamps for heating and cooking. Only later arrivals or transients live in snow houses.

April 2nd, (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. -14° -3° at 8.00 a.m. 0° at 12 M.(in sunshine). -3° at 6.00 p.m. Strong northeast wind all day, drifting

snow badly - too bad weather for hunters to go out on the ice. Sunshine all day and sky clear, although one could not see very far on account of snow blowing along near the ground.

Jimmy did considerable trading - sold most of his deerskins (raw, long-haired winter skins, unscraped), for two fox skins each; one wolverine skin for five fox-skins, one strip of long-haired yellow wolverine, enough to fringe an artiga hood, for one fox skin.

Several cases came to me for medical treatment. As usual, when a Kabluna (or tonnik, as the Baillie Island people call a white man), known to have a little medicine, comes into camp, a large share of the population seem to have some ailment. Some cases I could diagnose as bona fide. Two men had sore and inflamed eyes, conjunctivitis or incipient snow-blindness from strong winds and snow-glare of last few days. A good many people are carving out wooden goggles igiyak now, made with cap-like visor, and light admitted through a long narrow horizontal slit in front of each eye; a groove cut underneath to fit the bridge of nose. All surface within sight of eye are blackened with ink or soot. The goggles are held in place by a string passing around back of head. My pair of large, smoky-glass automobile goggles were greatly coveted. Ilavinirk told me that at Point Barrow last spring, everybody wanted to buy his pair, offering ten dollars for the one pair either in cash or trade. The goggles I used last spring were of the same pattern as those I have now, but the glass was a light yellow (amber). They appeared to shut off no light, did not obscure the vision in the slightest degree, and I could often pick up a flock of Ptarmigan on the snow 400 yards away. However, they seemed to counteract the actinic properties of the April, May June sun and snow glare perfectly, and I had no trace of snow blindness all spring. Early in the spring, I used a pair of French metal goggles, painted black inside, with three very small narrow open slits, one horizontal and two oblique slits over each eye. These prevent snow blindness, and are all right for sled travel, but shut off too much light for hunting purposes. Relieved the sore-eye cases Kingoktak and Ivitkuna today with saturated solution Boracic Acid + H20 + 1/4 gr. Cocaine. (The same treatment cured Billy in one day last spring, when he lay in tent face downward, groaning with pain, and almost unable to see at all). Today Ivituorok had a pain inside, said he had it freqeuently, somewhere around pit of stomach. Gave him a small "stomach and liver pill" (Calomel aid Sodium bicarbonate). Another young man Aulriak

(his own spelling Audlegiak) g seems to = Danish R = r, has fingers all contracted, and knees drawn up unable to walk for 3 or 4 years, probably rheumatism. Has been unable to go out doors for a long time, although he does not suffer much pain. Another man Angoshinauk, has had a bad left knee all winter. Akanaviak, A's. wife has trapped all winter. It is badly swollen now, and rather hard. He says it is very painful whenever he moves it; has had similar swelling of right ankle and foot, but not this winter; has suffered no injury or contusion of knee; probably the conventional rheumatism said to have had bad case of syphilis a few years ago. I could do nothing for either of the two latter cases. Gave them each two plugs black tobacco - as placebo.

Spent some time in the snow house, a large one about 12 feet in diameter and apex, interior, about 6 feet above level of edge of bed. Inside of door an area was excavated about five feet in diameter with floor about three feet below level of dwelling portion. Door aperture about 2 1/2 feet in diameter, open most of the day, but closed with a circular slab of hard snow whenever house gets too cold. Very little cold air, however, comes down through hall way and up through doorway. House is heated by two large blubber lamps, one on each side of door way. Lamp (or Kodlik) is a large, shallow wooden dish or tray filled with liquid seal oil. Wick a mass of finely chopped cotton cloth arranged around edge of dish, and poked up or trimmed occasionally with a little stick. The size of the fire i.e., length of flame, is easily and quickly regulated by exposing more or less wick above the surface of the oil. The cotton picked from willow shrubs is often used as lamp wick material. The oil in lamp is replenished by occasionally dropping in a chunk of blubber, or better, by suspending a piece of blubber over the dish, just far enough away for enough oil to drip down and keep the dish sufficiently full. Cooking is rather a slow process, as when two lamps are running full blast, the house soon becomes warm, and water often drips from small irregularities in the roof. Several times yesterday when water began to drip, the lamp flame was reduced, and somebody would scrape the dripping surface with a curved knife, and blow hard upon the leaky spot to drive the water into the snow. Seven or eight men were in the house most of the day, and a game of checkers (called ramait or napakotak) was [illegible]

going on. As usual they play a rapid-fire game, each man moving so quickly that it is hard to follow his game. A game seldom lasts more than ten minutes, usually not more than five. I was induced to play a game with Kingoktok. I am not much of a player, know none of the fine points of the game, and have to move more deliberately. After a pretty slow game, he finally rounded up my last king with his remaining two. Any one of the spectators feels privileged to prompt or assist a player at any time, so I suppose there is "team work". I played a few games with Ilavinirk last fall, and won none although he is not considered an expert. Card games Kartat = playing cards (with ordinary playing cards) are played with the same rapidity, each player slapping down his card with force when his turn to play comes. I never could understand the intricacies of the card game in common vogue. Ilavinirk says the Innuit used to play draw poker a great deal for money, etc., before the missionaries told them it was bad. In the Mackenzie delta, I saw dominoes played several times, with a few slight variations from the game I have played in old times.

The report from Baillie Island was that some people were hungry there the past winter. As several people still have frozen fish left from last fall's fishery, it is not probably that anybody actually suffered, although some improvident ones may not have had all they wanted to eat. As with all Eskimos, the Baillie Island Innuit are more or less communistic in their eating habits. Anybody feels free to enter any house at any time uninvited, without knocking at the door, and stays as long as he wants to. If any food is set out, or eating is going on, everybody joins in as a matter of course, whether the guests number one or twenty, and they eat until everybody is satisfied, or until the allotted food for that meal is consumed. If food is plentiful, of course more is often brought out, but if grub is scarce, the provident mater-familias will set out a small portion if too many people are in the house, and put out another lunch when only the regular inmates of the house are present, perhaps just before retiring for the night. Jimmy told me that mine host Kingaktok still has quite a bit of fish left in his cache; says that "him plenty savvy". People are coming into his house at all times, and get something to eat, but Kppoak, his wife, does not scatter food very liberally. Last week, when we were camping down the coast, along side three other families, Jimmy would usually drink a little tea and eat a little bread while Sinekpeak was cooking breakfast. He used to tell me,

"more better eat a little now. Bye and bye plenty Innuit come - small Kan-kan". And of course, by the time breakfast cooking was finished all neighbors were present carrying their cups and saucers with them, and all cooked food consumed. At Flaxman Island, Sakavaichi (or Sharawanna) was the chief man of substance, always had some food on hand. People never went away from his house hungry, but when squatter's tents became too numerous around his house, and threatened to submerge him, he sometimes put his stuff in cache, and made a hunting or trapping trip for a month or so, returning when the congestion of population had been relieved. His wife Tukumanna was also accustomed to set aside a portion of her provender as it was cooked, for the subsequent benefit of the family and guests of honor. Jimmy said that he and Sinekpiak were careful because they didn't want their boy to be hungry. Some people, of course, do differently. For instance, last year (1908) Kunaloak of Flaxman Island, was fitted out by Mr. Leffingwell with a liberal winter's supply of food - flour, rice, sugar, etc., but threw it right and left. Plenty of people were content to squat around him at Flaxman Island doing nothing as long as he fed them, and before Christmas everybody was destitute, without even means to start on a deer hunt. In the spring, Mr. Kunaloak robbed caches (Stefansson's, Capt. Moggs') all the way to Point Barrow. Communism, as practiced is only limited in extent. People eat together when the spirit moves them to do so, but every man has (or is supposed to have) his own food cache, and keep his own family supplied. In general, it is said that in this region, another man's cache is seldom molested unless the intruder is hungry - and then a man will take food anywhere. As it is practiced, communism is practically necessary among a people whose food supply is variable - depending largely upon the fortunes of the hunt or fishery. Even the best hunter sometimes falls short and needs help, while as a matter of self-preservation, the thrifty and provident can not afford to give free rein to the drones and improvident ones.

April 3rd (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. -5° 0° at 6.00 a.m. Brisk northeast wind. Sky clear, slight fog on horizon. Nights are getting pretty short now. There was a reddish glow in southwest and considerable light at 10 p.m.

last night. Bright aurora borealis last night.

Nobody went out hunting in the morning - some said there was too much wind, others said it was Sunday. Wind lowered in afternoon and Jimmy and some others went "shikomun" (towards the ice), but found no open water.

Visited around quite a bit today. About noon the old woman Aglamirk (Catua's mother) came over and invited me over to her house to eat seal meat. She and her husband Payali and little girl live in a tent, covered with snow; no stove, heated and cooking done with kodlik. The seal meat was still frozen and the cooking of same over seal oil lamp (kodlik) took about two hours, and the couple took the opportunity to have me write on paper two lists - one of gifts the old woman wished from ship next summer, the other list of things the old man wished to buy for fox skins. I also wrote down a list of Kogmollik words. The couple proudly exhibited a Bible and a New Testament, probably the only copies extant east of the Mackenzie, although neither can read a word. They also had some picture cards and magazines (sent by Catua(. Payuli is a bit old-fashioned, the only man on Baillie Island who wears tutaks (labrets). His pair are round and white (polished ivory?). He is partially bald, and hair is a trifle curly, and soft. I think all men here have lower lips perforated for tutaks, and all women have more or less tattooed stripes on chin. One man Nauyavuk or Nauyavaluk (ca. 50 yrs. old) has tattooing on face - one each cheek two narrow, slightly diverging (1/8 to 1/4 in) lines, extending from corners of mouth half way to lower point of ear; and a small dot about 3/4 inch from outer angle of each eye; also spot tattooed at base of each finger. Occasionally a man is seen with a small spot tattooed on back of hand or wrist, or both. Went over to Jimmy's house and while there an old woman, Niviaksina, brought a small pan of dried white fish (killaluak) meat, and wanted some tea. Gave her two handfuls (our stock is nearly finished). Visited the lame man Augoshinauk, in evening, and had a lunch of very fine smoke-dried fish, preserved in sweet ugyuk oil, also frozen fish.

The tattooed lines on Nauyavuk's cheeks as a mark of honor - one line for each whale he had killed, according to the ancient custom.

April 4th (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. -5° +7° at 7.00 a.m. + 7.00 at 1.00 p.m.

Cloudy forenoon, with sun visible through haze until 1.00 p.m. Light east wind all morning. Wind shifted to southwest in afternoon, fog increased, and light snow fell after 7.00 p.m. Warm day, little cooking was done in snow houses, water dripped from roofs, and several small holes melted through top of Ivitkuna's iglus.

Most of men went to look at traps, etc. Jimmy and Ivitkuna went out on ice with sled, but found no open water. I went out alone, following big sled trail northward. Slush on ice in a few places, and an inch or two of water, 3-4 feet wide around one long tide crack. Wet my deerskin-soled boots thoroughly and came back at 1.00 p.m. Much very rough, hummocky ice for 4-5 miles out, and as much further as I could see. People are looking anxiously for a break-up in the ice pack, so they can get Seals.

Bear:

They expect Nanuuk (Polar Bears) to be plentiful here within two week's time.

Bought ten frozen fish, about 7-8 lbs. for three plugs black tobacco (too big price). Jimmy also bought fish, 15-20 for some tea and tobacco. Both tea and tobacco are nearly finished, but the latter are luxuries, and we need grub for the journey west.

Caribou.

In 's iglu, man were talking of old times, and Kingaktak said he had speared caribou (tuktu) from a kayak in the Kugh (eastern branch, mouth of Anderson River). The young man Alignak alias "Freeman" (about 25 yrs. old) had also seen caribou there when he was a boy. Jimmy and others say that the Kugh is a large river, with plenty of water and people can ascend in a boat, and soon come into the Kugalluk, the name given to the western branch, which flows into Liverpool Bay, west of the Nicholson "Island" peninsula (Krekiktauyak).

Alignak said that his grandmother, named Panigyuk the oldest inhabitant, mother of Alignak's father, Irituaruk (or Igituaruk) alias "Rambler", had had been to the iglupuk on Anderson River. We went over to the house to see her, as she is quite feeble, walks with a staff, and seldom goes out in cold weather. The old lady is pretty well preserved, wrinkled but not emaciated, hair about half gray, and peered out at us from rather bleary eyes. She spoke rather loud, clearly and distinctly, and seemed

to remember things of the past very well when questioned. We had a most interesting colloguy. Aligriak, who has lived at Herschell Island, and speaks English very well, acting as interpreter, as I only partially understood her. Asked about her first meeting with white men. She said that the first "tannik" (white men) "aipanni" (long ago) came to Baillie Island in two "umiurat" (wooden boats), many white men, who had one Eskimo boy or young man with them (Kogmollik, she thought) who spoke a dialect slightly different from the Baillie Island people, but they could understand each other very well. This boy also spoke the same language as the "tannik" (white men). The Baillie Island people at that time were just about to start on the annual whale fishery. These white men were not looking for whales, but continually asked about "Umiakput" (big ships); whether the people had seen ships. The white men gave them "makperat" (papers) but the people did not understand what they were meant for. Alignak said she thought the people "broke" (tore or destroyed) the papers. The two boats soon went eastward to Cape Parry. She had seen somewhere (rather indefinite; somewhere between Langton Bay and Cape Parry, a "nipaktok" (name for spruce tree), a pole set up at a place where there were no trees, andpainted with red and white paint. On top of this pole was nailed a tin can and near by was a pile of heaped up stones. This cache was not molested, she said. She had heard that another man had seen on high land at Cape Parry a pile of stones, and near it a large stone (Alignak indicated with a gesture that the stone was about five feet high), marked with characters like "aglait" (writing) in red paint. The man saw nothing more, merely looked and came away. Panigyuk herself had not seen this cache. The foregoing evidently refers to the Arctic Searching Expedition of Sir John Richardson and Mr. Rae in 1847, in search of the ships of Sir John Franklin. This was sixty-three years ago, and Panigyuk had at least one child at that time (age or size not remembered). Her son Irituaruk, with whom she is now living is an old man, about 55 years old. The latter accompanied her and his father to Fort Anderson (on Anderson River) (about 1860?). Irituaruk said he was then small (about 3 feet high), and that at that time his mother had two boys. The old lady can not be less than 77 or 78 years old. The next time Panigyuk saw white men was also at Baillie Island. "Umiurok ataut jemik" (one wooden boat), larger than a whale boat many white men "more than six", she counted up to six on her fingers, but could not remember how many more.

There were no "Itkillik" (Indians) with the party. The boat landed on the sandspit east of Baillie Island, but did not see any people at first. They found a boat there, however, and took a few things from it. Afterwards the white men went a little way inland and found an "inuk" (man) who went back with them. These "tannik" were good men and gave the Innuit many "utkushik" (pots or kettles)) and much tobacco. She indicated the quantity of tobacco by gathering up her skirt, an apronful. The people then did not know what tobacco was good for, and threw it away. Here the old lady went into a spasm of chuckles at remembrance of her former unsophisticated condition. (She smokes bravely now, inhaling and swallowing the smoke from a long old-fashioned brass bowled pipe, (about 22 calibre diam. of bowl); and also chews tobacco, swallowing the juice, as do most Eskimo women. She asked me (through Alignak) for a little tobacco before I left the house.) To resume - the white men in this boat stayed for a time (how long not remembered), and killed one whale, but did not take the whale bone. The party did not go beyond Baillie Island, but turned about and sailed westward again. At that time, the Innuit killed many whales, she said at Baillie Island, as well as at Langton Bay, and near the mouth of the "Kugh" in Liverpool Bay. The sn single boat party may have been that of Commander Pullen, R.N., in 1850.

Later, another boat came with white men. These men said that they were going to come to the Kugh (Anderson River) and build an "Iglupuk" (big house, fort, trading post), and invited the people to come and trade skins for goods. Later still (about 1860) she had gone with her husband and children, and other people, to the iglupuk (Fort Anderson). Irituoruk, her son, said there were three white men at the Fort. One called "Mispahla" (probably Mr. Roderick MacFarlane, the Eskimos generally have difficulty in pronouncing sound of f), was a small man, not over 5'6"; another MacLeod or McCloud (pronounced very distinctly), was very tall over six feet. The other man's name the Kogmolliks did not know. There were many Itkilliks at the Fort, and Itkilliks used to come to Langton Bay long ago. "Mispahla" went to Langton Bay at leasttwice, once with sled to trade furs, and once with canoe via Baillie Island, to Langton Bay, to look for eggs. "Mispahla" always wanted eggs (is still at age of seventy-seven, an enthusiastic ornithologist), (died 1920). Irituaruk says that his brother (same mother) the old man, Kikluauna (father of Mungilaluk) seen at Kangianik last September, has also been to Fort Anderson.

Still later, Tunigyuk had seen an umiakput for the first time, and latterly, ships had often come to Baillie Island. She had lived at Langton Bay, but when, or how long, "at-tju-ki" (I don't know, either).

April 5th (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. 0° +3° at 6.00 a.m. Hazy sunshine. Fairly strong southwest wind, snow drifting some.

Early in the morning, hunters hesitated about going out, but later several started "skikomun", without sled, to look for open water. Kingaktak made some shot this morning by cutting thin bar lead into long narrow strips, then cutting off strips into little cubes, rounding off corners by rolling and grinding them about on bottom of frying pan with a flat, slightly rounded stone, chewing a few irregular, refractory pieces. He also cast some .44 bullets.

In afternoon, bright sunshine. Made four film exposures.

#159 2, Part of village, looking from southwest, Baillie Island.
#160 3, Rack with Polar Bear skins drying Baillie Is.
#161 4, Home-coming of Ana Kwrina, with dog-team " "
#162 5, Snowhouse of Ivitkuna and Aulriak " "

Polar Bear:

Hunters returned about 3.00 p.m. reporting no water. Fresh tracks of three Bears were seen on the ice.

The old man Nauyavuk was at the house most of the afternoon. He smokes an old, long, curved, stem pipe, with broad, flaring brass-topped bowl of the "chinese" type, known as shiunak by Nunatamis, and as kuingyirk by the Kogmolliks. These pipes are not very common, although I have seen them everywhere from Flaxman Island eastward, usually in possession of some old man or woman. Nauyaruk offered to sell me his pipe for some tea, but unfortunately I am out of that article. Inquiry as to where such pipes were obtained always elicits the same reply "from another person" aipanna (long ago)". The old man says the first umiakpuk he saw had an "omelik" (captain) named "Mugwa" (perhaps Maguire). Nauyavuk said "Mugwa" did not look for whales, but he did not know what the ships wanted. Said he was a small boy at that time. More visitors came and a three-handed and later a four-handed game of cards occupied nearly the rest of afternoon, but Jimmy's and Kignaktak's help wrote down some more

Kogmollik words. Many words are entirely different from the western dialects - animals and birds particularly. Very few birds have the same name here as on the north coast of Alaska, although a few names are identical. Jimmy is a good man to unravel linguistic problems for me - he knows so many dialects - has wintered at Point Barrow, Herschell Island "Kopuk" Kittigaryuit, and east as far as Langton Bay. He has also been on the Yukon, and knows Itkilliks pretty well. Some (white men) say his father was an Itkillik. He says himself his mother was a Baillie Island woman, and he thinks he was born at Langton Bay. His present wife is a Kittigaryuit woman.

Jimmy told me that every winter some Baillie Island people are hungry. Kittigaryuit people are never out of food. I asked what is the trouble at Baillie Island - not enough fish in the summer time? He said "plenty fish. I believe some people lazy".

April 6th (Wednesday).
Weather:

M.T. -21° -14° at 7.00 a.m. Hazy sunshine. Very light northeast wind. Bright and clear after 9.00 a.m. -3° at 1.00 p.m.

Panitjak moved down the coast of Franklin Bay to trap foxes at our old camp near Kookrua. No sign of water today. Most of men went to attend to traps. Jimmy and Ivitkuna repaired sleds in anticipation of starting west tomorrow. Jimmy went to ice-house today and took some ugyuk blubber and oil, a small poke, about four gallons, which Ilavinirk bought of Ukok last winter for powder and lead. Ilavinirk had told me to take it if we needed it at Baillie Island. Wrote vocabulary of nautical terms with assistance of Inyutakuk.

Last night several men were playing a game called ayaruk in the snowhouse (Ivitkuna's). A string about 8 in., long is tied around humerus bone (aktjaktok) of a seal (Phoca fortida), and a small sharpened peg (ca. 2" long", fastened to other end. There is a small foremen in the seal's humerus, exterior to the sigmoid notch, and the trick is to let the bone hang suspended by the string, give it a quick upward flip with the wrist, and catch the hole in the bone upon sharp end of peg. Ivitkuna was very dexterous at the game, not missing more than once or twice out of ten trials; Jimmy could do it about once in three times, and Aulriak about the same. All of the larger bones of the body have distinct names, usually the same as the homologous bones of man, although some peculiar formation may give rise to a different name in some species. Other parts or the anatomy are also fully

named.

Kignaktak caught one Fox today.

April 7th (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. -14° -12° at 6.00 a.m. Clear, Fairly strong northeast wind.

Bought an old (iron and bone) seal harpoon head (naulak) from Angoshinauk, used formerly for spearing seals at blow-holes in the ice; also a bone-tool nannoyok wooden handle, for fixing fish nets mesh-sizer for one package matches. Kignaktak gave us about 25 tipi fish before starting.

Left Baillie Island about 9.30 a.m., four sleds outs (Jimmy, Sinnekpiak, Piktokanna and myself); Ivitkuna, his wife Shukaiyak, and boy Kuittjuk (ca. 6-7 years old); Kumanna, his wife Ituayuk and little girl Tjiktjiak (ca. 3-4 years old); Inyutukuk and wife Noashak - total 12 people and 18 dogs. Very little grub in the party, except plenty of seal blubber,- a few frozen fish, 8-10 lbs. flour and Jimmy has a small "poke", about 50 lbs. of whitefish (Killiluak) oil and muktok. Stopped about 1.00 p.m. about 10 miles south of Baillie Island where a little wood was seen on shore, and tried to make a fire to melt water to drink. Wood was too wet, however, and all efforts failed.

Lemming:

Boys caught a Lemming (Dicrostonyx) which led them a merry chase over the snow, dodging about. Called locally Killungmutak (lit. "one out of the sky). Cl. "Kelangme inuk" ("in the sky man"), Mackenzie River missionary translation of "angel". Jimmy says the word Killungmutak is the old Eskimo name for the Lemming, and they still believe that they fall from the sky. He was somewhat surprised when I told him that the animals were here in summer, changing color, like Rabbits, Ptarmigan, etc., and seemed to believe it, as this specimen is changing now, has much brown fur on back; in midwinter are nearly pure white. Specimen caught at Herschell Island was not distinguished from Abingya (mouse) by people there. Specimen #375, Lemming, female L.127 T.22 H.f. 21.

Sky clear all day, but snow drifting hard (drifting snow = kanik). Made camp about 6.00 p.m. at Kutailarok, a sandspit at northern extremity of Harrowby Bay. -5° at 6.00 p.m. -5° at 9. 00 a.m.

April 8th (Friday).
Weather:
M.T. -5° 0° at 10.00 a.m. +8° at 6.00 p.m. Fairly strong northeast wind all day. Cloudy morning. Sky partially clear from 10. a.m. to 2 p.m. Light snow in afternoon.

Crossed Harrowby Bay, making a fairly straight course from Kutailarok to Tutkarok, south end of Harrowby Bay, going outside of our course last fall (Nov.), and finding smoother ice; snow drifted much and soft in many places, heavy travelling. Camped on broad, low sandspit, about 300 yards from high bank. High bluff about two miles northeast known as Ikpishugyuk.

April 9th (Saturday).
Weather:
M.T. +5° + 13° at 9.00 a.m. + 5° at 8.00 p.m. Light northeast wind. Clear, bright day; slightly cloudy after 4.00 p.m.
Took picture #6, Breaking camp at Tutkaiok 11 1/100 Bt. Sun. 10.00 a.m.
Warm day; snow softened a little on top, but not melting; sleds ran easily. Ran most of day bare-headed and bare-handed with single fawn-skin shirt.
Sighted high land at north end of Nicholson Island (Krekiktauyak). This seems to be also name for the island as a whole. Stopped at a little house at two racks (and two whale boats) belonging to Irituorak and Alignak (or Alingak), and Ivitkuna took a sack of dried fish which he had purchased previously. Place here known as (place of fresh water, in lake near by), Imiliraluk. Made camp about 1 1/2 miles further south near an old Bowhead carcass.

Snow Buntings:
Saw three Snow Buntings (Plectrophenax nivalis), the first of the season, on top of high bank near Imiliraluk. (Birds here are known as Amauliralok. In Alaska east to Herschell Island as Anaulik).

Sinnekpeak had a fit of sulks today. She dropped behind for a little, and when she came up again, Jimmy joked and laughed at her, saying to me "him mad; me laugh". Then when we started up, she remained behind and did not come up until an hour after camp was made. The other woman arranged her stuff in tent, and when Sinnekpeak came in, looked at her curiously, I asked

the former what was the matter and the reply was "him mad". Sulking appears to be rare among Eskimo women - good nature being the rule.

April 10th (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. +2°* +22° at 10.00 a.m. +7° at 8.p.m. Cloudy all day. Light snow in afternoon and evening.

Snowflake:

Saw a small flock of Snowflake near camp in morning.

Travel:

Moved off about 10.00 a.m. Stopped for a little while at old carcass, where 6-7 traps were set last night. No foxes and no recent signs. Carcass too old, woody and dry for dog food, although a little was chopped out. Decided it was too far to reach Ivitkuna's boat on Kugh tonight, cached near Ikaluit and made for east side of Nicholson Island. Heavy, slow sledding diagonally through many small, soft snow-drifts.

Caribou:

Made camp about 6.00 p.m. a short distance north of regular "portage" route. Place called Shingitagivik (or wik)= "place where deer run into the water". Caribou formerly found on Nicholson Island; none now, or very recently.

No signs of wood at camping place, but a drift log was finally located under four feet of snow, by spearing about with an ice chisel. Digging down, a nest of small driftwood was found, enough for the two tents. Our tea finished last night, but we have enough coffee for two or three days left.

April 11th (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. +3° +5° at 11.00 a.m. -2° at 5.p.m. Light southwest wind all day. Clear until about 4.00 p.m., foggy evening.

Travel:

Started out about 12.00 m. and crossed the low neck of land at Nicholson Island portage, about one mile across (same route travelled last November). Two small, round hills (conspicuous on flat land) about 1-2 miles south of portage. Pingoktjaluk (name for small hill). Our old camp near west side of portage buried under deep snow drifts, and no wood visible.

White Fox:

Kumanna caught fifteen White Foxes at a white-fish carcass about 1/4 mile north (near high bluff)

among Eskimo women - good nothing baby the rule.

April 10th (Monday).

Weather:

T. +2° - +22° at 10.00 a.m. +7° at 8 p.m.

Cloudy all day. Light snow in afternoon and even-
ing.

Snowflakes:

Saw a small flock of snowflakes near camp in
morning.

Travel:

Moved off about 10.00 a.m. Stopped for a
little while at old camp. Here G-T Lupus were
met last night. No foxes nor no recent signs.
Dorcanus too old. Wood rat, fox dog, Canis latrans
a little wee skinned out. Decided it was too far to
reach Pittsburg's that on first instant. Started west
Iceland and made for west side of Pingorsen Island.
Heavy, slow sledding throughout very small.
soft snow-drifts.

Portion:

Made camp about 8.00 p.m. a mood distance
north of regular "portage" route. Time called
shipwrightsville (or else) "piece where deer run into
the water". Caribou formerly found on Pingorsen
Island: none now, or very scarce.

No signs of wood at camping place, but a knott
log was finally located under four feet of snow, by
spearing about with an ice chisel. Digging down a
foot or small driftwood was found, enough for the two
tents. Our tea finished last night, but we have
enough coffee for two or three days left.

April 11th (Tuesday).

Weather:

T. -3° +6° at 11.00 a.m. -3° at 8 p.m.

Light southeast wind all day. Disappeared about 4.00
p.m., foggy evening.

Travel:

Started out about 10.00 a.m. and crossed the low
neck of land at Pingorsen Island portage, about one
mile across. Route traveled last (reverse).
Two small. Small hills (Pingorsen on flat land)
about 1-2 miles south of portage. Discontinued(use
for small sled). Our old camp over west side of
portage buried under deep snow drifts, and no wood
visible.

Birds [illegible]:

Saw one [illegible] White Raven at a white-
fish carcass about 1/2 mile north (very wild bird!)

last winter.

A Bowhead carcass near here, marked by stick, completely lost in snow. Moved south about one mile to place called Inuktjuit, the narrow sandspit, about 20 yards wide, and 8-10 feet above sea level, connecting Nicholson Island with mainland, or rather, the larger island formed by the divergence of eastern and western branches of Anderson River (the Kugh and the Kuwalluk) some distance inland. There is a large round bay (ca. 6-8 miles across) east of this sandspit nearly enclosed by land, and high bluffs near Ikaluit, the fishing place on Kugh, visible to east. Jimmy says going by sled from Ikaluit, up the Kugh one can reach the Kuwalluk in one or two "sleeps"; no trees (only willows), at junction place.

Caribou:

"Inuktjuit" means a fence or rather line of posts or poles set up in a line to make a deer drive. Plenty of driftwood here to make such fences. Kumanna (ca. 45 years old) says he has seen caribou driven southward on Nicholson Island, to this place, where they took to the water and were speared from Kaiaks. At that time there were many iglus near here. Akkoyak has a rack on sandspit here now - fish-nets, seal skins, a little blubber, etc. He is supposed to be at Ikaluit now.

Snowy Owl:

A Snowy Owl quite heavily barred, flew over while we were making camp,

Lemming: David found a Lemming dead on snow. #376, Lemming, female, Nicholson Island, L.132; T.18.H.f.22.

An abundance of wood, large and small, found along whole length of this sandspit. Plan now is for Ivitkuna to go tomorrow with sled to his boat and back; others cut carcass meat, etc., next day to cross bay to westward and travel Nunakun to Kangikkluk (on McKinley(?) Bay), thence to Tuktuyaktok. Fish finished tonight.

April 12th (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. -5° -2° at 10.00 a.m. -1° at 2.00 p.m. -5° at 5.00 p.m. Wind southwest, light. Foggy morning, but cleared up a little, about 10.00 a.m.

Breakfast, whitefish blubber and a little raw seal-skin (skin had been rolled up and kept warm, to remove hair for kaiak cover), very tough chewing. Plans changed,- Jimmy et al went with sled to cut meat from whitefish carcass (last summer's); says we will have to eat it as well as the dogs. Tomorrow everybody moves across to Ikaluit (fishing place). I went south along the bluffs for two or three miles to look for Ptarmigan, but saw no traces of any. Snow was too deep, covering all the ground willows, except in a few tiny spots on edge of bluffs, and

there is no food for Ptarmigan here now.

Fox:

Fresh Fox tracks abundant, crossing the land and on the ice, in all directions. In a few places, Foxes had investigated mouse or lemming hole.

Caribou:

Piktokanna went out in another direction, and found nearly the whole carcass of a caribou, which had been badly torn on shoulders and neck. Foxes had eaten only a small part of the back meat and saddle on one side, legs and head except tongue intact, antlers large; meat was as fresh as if killed this week. The animal had evidently not been dead long, or Foxes and Wolves would have finished it. Had

Food:

Had a square meal once more. Our menu has been principally blubber, with a little fish, for the past few days; midday lunch of blubber straight. This excess of oil keeps a man from actually suffering from hunger, but is not very satisfactory or sustaining.

Caribou:

Jimmy and Ivitkuna said that caribou found dead today was probably run down by wolves, because marrow of bones was watery and bloody. They could not find their whitefish carcass today, as snow was too deep, but cut half sled load of passable dog food from old Bowhead carcass southwest of camp.

Talk tonight is of going first to Ikaluit, to try for fish, then go up Kugh to look for caribou, which probably are not far away.

April 13th (Wednesday).

Weather:

M.T. -16° -4° at 9.00 a.m. 0° at noon. Clear. Light northeast wind in early morning, gradually increasing in strength. Northeast blizzard in afternoon and evening.

Ivitkuna started with sled to his whaleboat to get desired articles, tea, shotgun, etc.

Jimmy set five traps at old carcass. Several traps set last night at place where deer was found yesterday, but no Foxes were caught.

Caribou:

It was remarked today that the horns of the caribou found yesterday (a young buck; very large, but not a "Pagnirk" or full grown adult) were peculiarly short, thick and straight. Jimmy said that all the caribou killed around Langton Bay last winter even an old buck killed were much smaller than this specimen. Had several messes of the frozen stomach contents yesterday

and today, shaved up very fine with utu (woman's knife) and mixed thoroughly with seal-oil. The mixture is called nriakak, and has a rather agreeable taste - succulent mosses, rendered slightly acid by gastric juice, and the "Arctic Ocean salad" completed by sweet ugyuk oil. According to Jimmy the caribou on Anderson River (Kugh and Kuwalluk) around Kittigaryuit, and on Richard Island are much larger than the caribou found west of the Mackenzie (around Herschell Island), or eastward around Langton Bay.

Ivitkuna returned about midnight, having been to his boat, as well as to Ikaluit, where he found two people, Attanyak and wife. The latter had little food on hand, but were regularly catching a few very large "Connies" (Incounu), nixeying one to three a day.

Ptarmigan:

Many Ptarmigan there now, but man had sore eyes (snow-blindness) and could not shoot.

Caribou:

Sometime ago he had seen two caribou going toward Nicholson Island pursued by a wolf. He and Panitchak had lost many skins from cache, a fox had opened a box of skins and destroyed one black fox, three cross foxes, one marten and 17 white foxes.

April 14th (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. 0° +12° at 8.00 a.m. +18 at 10.00 a.m. +5° at 5.00 p.m. +3° at 8.00 p.m. Cloudy morning. Light wind from due south. Clear after 12 M. Wind shifted to east in afternoon, and northeast in evening, freshening a bit.

Left a little eye medicine on Attanyak's rack.

Travel:

Moved south about 11.30 a.m. Jimmy's bitch "Lucy" has lockjaw this morning, unable to close her lower jaw, nearer than an inch from upper jaw, tongue hangs out about an inch. She remains quiet, moaning occasionally, followed sleds all day. I have never seen this disease before, but Jimmy says it is invariably fatal. Nothing in any traps today. Kumanna went along hills and saw one Fox and three Ptarmigan also old Caribou tracks.

Caribou:

We also saw old Caribou tracks on ice, running east to land. One Raven flying north. People say no caribou have been seen here for many years.

Snowflakes:

One small flock (ca.12) Snowflakes at old camp, and another flock at tonight's camp. Three birds remained around camp for some time; still in winter plumage.

Camp on sandspit at mouth of rather wide creek valley, known as Tuliktok. Enough wood here for several camps.

Muskox:

Jimmy said that when he was a boy he saw two muskoxen on west side of Liverpool Bay, and they were often killed around here. None found now west of Langton Bay.

April 15th (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. +1° +12° at 9.00 a.m. Fairly strong northeast wind. Hazy, foggy in forenoon. Light snow all afternoon and evening.

Travel:

Hoisted sail on sled and made fair progress along coast, about 15 miles.

Saw one Snow Bunting alight on ice near sleds; dogs wild to chase it. No grouse seen by hunters on bluffs.

"Lucy" worse today. When halting she continually staggers about in a circle, but follows sleds when we start up.

Camp at a little creek mouth; small sandspit, with little lake behind; some wood; small willows (1 or 2 feet high) seen up the creek.

April 16th (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. +12° +12° at 9.00 a.m. +16° at 10.00 a.m. Light northeast wind. Light snow falling. Cleared up a little for an hour or two about noon. Snow falling all afternoon and evening. +12° at 8.00 p.m. Wind died down about 9.00 p.m.

Travel:

Crossed ice to west side of Liverpool Bay, about 10 miles. Ice fairly smooth. One long pressure ridge near eastern side, about four feet high, and some large ridges against bluffs near camp on west side. Very heavy sledding, through soft snow all day, both Jimmy and I in harness all day. No wood here, only a few dwarf willows on little sandspit. Bluffs, steep about 100 feet high.

Willow Ptarmigan:

Four Willow Ptarmigan seen in patches of small willow in crevices of bluffs and one killed, after repeated miss-fire of muzzle loader.

Nothing but whitefish blubber for breakfast, same for supper, with addition of about two spoonsful apiece of deer stomach mixed with oil. We have eaten a little of the latter every day (our caribou had about a peck of moss, grass, etc., in stomach, well masticated. This stuff may not have much nutritive value for man, but it

serves as a vehicle for the assimilation of a much greater quantity of oil than the stomach would take "straight". Felt pretty weak and lazy today and we both (J. and I) took short naps sitting on sled, at every halt. Late in the evening, the women took part of a seal skin, singed off hair, and slightly scorching the skin in the stove. This made skin brittle and "chewable" and as a little fat adhered to skin, it was very palatable, much better than the rubbery, soaked skin we ate the other day. I asked name of this camping place. Nobody knew of any name, but Jimmy sarcastically suggested that we call it Kakwiatuk (place of no grub). We expected to find a fishing place today, where Okat (tom-cod) were caught formerly, but heavy, falling snow hid the land, and we did not strike the right place. One year ago Inyutakok travelled from this place (or near it) to Tuktuyaktok in three sleeps - a little later in the season, when seals were on top of ice.

Seal:

Jimmy says seals are plenty here, near mouth of Kuwalluk (western mouth of Anderson River, and that the seals caught here are very large ("like small ugyuk"), although smaller seals are sometimes killed also. Ivitkuna has skin of seal killed at Baillie Island last winter, different from any the people had seen there; skin was nearly black, with a few small obscure whitish rings on back.

April 17th (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. +12° +16° at 10.00 a.m. +12° at 4.00 p.m. +8° at 10.00 p.m. Wind northeast in morning, light shifting to due north and remaining in north all day. Three or four inches of snow during night, and snow falling all day.

Travel:

Moved camp about 1 1/2 mile south to a deep narrow bay called Akit, an old time fishing place for tom cod. No tomcod caught; only three Bullheads or Sculpins (Kanaiyuk). Ice about 4 1/2 feet thick, 2 feet of hard packed snow over ice on level. Seven-fathom line failed to reach bottom about 150 yards off shore. Other holes nearer shore found 4-5 fathoms of water.

Several Snow Buntings seen, and boys saw the first Marmot (Tjiktjik) Spermophilus parryi of the season. Looked for Ptarmigan and saw some fresh tracks, but no birds.

An old grave on summit of hill, covered by 7-8 large, well-preserved poles. Kumanna found it and brought down down two logs. Jimmy said "we will take "tiglik" more from dead man. All right, long time dead".

No other wood in sight, so we took the rest. Found part of Kayak from piece of whale bone sled-runner; a good bow made of one piece of wood (pitikshivialuk) about four feet long and six arrows. One arrow with barbed bone head and nearly rusted-off iron top, another with similar head (tip missing), one blunt triangular tipped blunt bird arrow, and three headless arrows. Wooden shafts of arrows about 18 inches long, end notched thus Another grave on hill across little bay (on south side) nearly covered with snow.

April 18th (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. 0° +12° at 10.00 a.m. -18° one hour before sundown -22° one hour after sundown. Wind strong, north-east. Clear.

Travel:

Start this morning to make portage "Nuna-kua" ((across the land) and a chain of lakes, to Kangikkluk, on McKinley Bay. No wood enroute, but Jimmy thinks we can cross in "one sleep". Ascended a little gully at lowest place in ridge of hills west of Akit. Snow deep and soft, and sleds pulled hard. In about one hour reached highest point overlooking bay, then ascended more gradually and soon reached the first small lake, (ca. 1/4 mile across), of a chain of lakes, said to be ten in number, extending nearly to Kangikluk. Second lake ca.1 2 mile across, 3rd about one mile, all separated only by narrow ridges about 3-4 feet above snow level, and 10-15 yards across, ridges indicated by small willows 1 1/2 - 2 feet high. Higher, larger portage, about 30 feet high, 100 yards across to 4th lake, a larger one, about 1 1/2 mile across. All lakes were nearly elliptical longer axis apparently southeast to northwest. One general course was westerly. After about seven hours travel, rather slow, sighted a large round hill or pingoktjaluk, known by name of Atjirarat. This hill is very conspicuous, standing isolated on very flat land, and is visible from Kangiklak, and Nuvorak (Phillips Island), the latter at least 15 miles away.

Caribou:

Kumanna and Inyutakak, had gone ahead, their sleds pulling lighter, but about two hours before sundown we overtook their sleds. The two men had sighted a caribou, going northwestward, and started after it. The wind had now died down, and as the sun was nearly down, it was getting pretty cold. Jimmy thought that K. and Iny. should not have followed the caribou tonight, but made camp instead. Nevertheless, he and Ivitkuna started off to help round up the animal. I remained to help make camp. In about an hour I saw the deer

running northeast, and so went back about a mile, hoping for a shot, but the deer soon passed out of sight. The hunters soon trailed in, saying that the deer had heard their snowshoes crunch on the crisp snow, and they heard the deer's steps as well, long before within rifle shot.

Cold camp tonight, no fire except seal oil lamp, in a plate. Jimmy had thrown overboard the little wood we had carried on sled, as soon as we sighted the big "pingok", saying we would find plenty of wood on the coast tonight.

Saw one Snowy Owl in morning, flying at a distance.

April 19th (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. -28° -4° at 10.00 a.m. -6° two hours before sundown. -6° two hours after sundown. Light southwest wind all day, clear. Wind shifted to west about sundown and sky became somewhat cloudy.

The country is very flat here, except for a few miles on west side of Liverpool Bay, then the hills rapidly diminish in size, until only an occasional low ridge is seen on bank of lake.

Caribou:

Caribou are said to have been formerly numerous here in the summer. Passed within 200 yards of big pingok Atjirarat. Its shape is almost hemi-spherical, sides only slightly furrowed; top about 125 feet above level of surrounding country, about one mile from old iglu at Kungikluk.

Fox:

Saw White Fox sitting near hole about 1/2 mile from coast and Ivitkuna set trap at hole.

Camped early at our old camping place of Oct.24, 1909, as we thought we could not reach more wood before too late. Remains of old iglu, large rack and old grave or two on hill near by.

April 20th (Wednesday).

Weather:

M.T. -22° -3° at 9.00 a.m. -6° at 8.00 p.m. Wind northeast, light, a little stronger in early morning. Hazy sunshine in forenoon, bright afternoon.

Travel:

Crossed low flat land behind Nuvurak passing at least eight miles behind the point of same, and saving at least 15 miles of travel. A few small, low, rounded "pingoks". Overtook Kumanna et al who had camped about two miles ahead of us, where they had found a little wood on the flat land. Crossed big lagoon and camped near old iglu and rack at place called Tikiraxyuk.

Fox:

Ivitkuna caught a fox this morning in trap set yesterday, not the same fox which went into hole at that

time, but a female which tried to enter later. Ten young in utero, about one inch long. Foxes said to have 7-8-9 or 10 young at a birth. Had part of fox boiled for supper and part for breakfast,- a small morsel apiece for seven persons, but it helped a little, in addition to some singed seal-skin and blubber.

April 21st (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. -30° -3° at 9.00 a.m. -15° one hour before sundown. Clear day. Light northeast wind.

Travel:

Inyutakak started ahead early in the morning, on showshoes, to look for people supposed to be at fishing place on bay east of Mumirkpagiwik. We plugged ahead with sleds across low flat land crossing a large lagoon with driftwood all along shores.

Fox:

Saw many fresh fox tracks all running in same direction, and investigation disclosed a Bowhead carcass buried in snow, probably two or three years old, but fairly well preserved, some of meat still reddish tinted, and some of blubber white and firm. An abundance of wood everywhere around, and although early in afternoon we decided to camp. Cut plenty of carcass meat, fed dogs to repletion, and boiled a large potful for supper. Blubber pretty tough, but softens by long boiling, stretching out to double its original length, like rubber. Meat fairly palatable, slightly acrid, but not offensive and "filling", as well as satisfying the appetite when eaten with plenty of oil. Big "feast" tonight - one course.

Camped near here last fall - Oct. 21st. A large conspicuous irregular shaped pingok near by is named Iglumiktaluk.

April 22nd (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. -31° -6° at 10.00 a.m. -6° at 8.00 p.m. Clear sky. 0° at 12 M. Strong northeast wind and snow drifting.

Travel:

Hoisted large sails on sleds and made good time, although snow was deep and soft in many places. Wind pulled so strongly that dogs had little work today. Crossed low flat land for several miles in southwesterly direction, then for some distance along coast (or lagoon) thickly strewn with driftwood, roots, etc. Late in afternoon met "Sweeney" Sinekpeak's mother (Sipaiyuk) and Akkanyak, with light sled and eight dogs, came to help us out. No people were staying at Mumirkpagiwik, fishing place now and Inyutakak had to travel all night, reaching their camp east of Imnalluk at 8.00 a.m. this morning.

They had started immediately to meet us, bringing their dogs, Peterson's, Kumanna's et al, and a few fresh fish on their sled. Camped soon on bay Alatjiviagyuk. Had a good supper tonight of frozen fish, the first square meal tonight since the 13th. For nine days our diet has consisted almost entirely of whitefish oil and blubber, with some sealskins (eaten either raw, boiled, or scorched) one Ptarmigan and one Fox; with old Whale carcass yesterday. Everybody is getting pretty thin, although we are still fairly strong. I have lost probably twenty pounds in weight myself since leaving Baillie Island. We have to take frequent long rests while travelling, but nobody has been sick at all. The rough-haired seal-skins, deer stomach, stringy blubber, tea-grounds, etc., we have eaten, seems to have prevented the usual bowel trouble caused by excessive oil and blubber eating.

April 23rd (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. -15° -14 1 2 one hour after sunrise, +6° at 10.00 p.m. Clear. Brisk northeast wind.

Travel:

Started out about 6.00 a.m. and travelled for about 10 miles over rather rolling land with an occasional small round pingok. Reached fishing place Niakok ('head') on big lagoon, east of Imnalluk about 1.00 p.m. Lagoon about 1 1/2 mile across. Four tents here, about sixteen people, two white men, P.L. Petersen and J. Gruben. People here are catching only a few fish every day, about enough to live on - mostly whitefish (kaktok) a few small herring, and an occasional big connie. Most of the people around here have been short of food this winter. Fish have been scarce, and little fur has been caught. For some time past, most of the people have had to stick so closely to fishing holes, that they have had little time to trap.

Petersen says that after we left Tuktuyaktok last fall, some people piled so much frozen fish on our rack, that it crushed down the pile of our goods and slackened the ropes lashing down the canvas covering. Storm of Jan. 1st, tore canvas loose and threatened to scatter everything. He and Taulana fixed up things, P., promising the latter that I would pay him 2 lbs. tobacco for his services, when I came back. Says Ovunginya refused to help, saying the rack was none of his property.

J.Gruben says that he shot my dog "Whisky" last fall, because he was lazy and refused to work tracking canoe along beach. Said he was short of dog food, and couldn't feed him. Thought perhaps dog had swallowed

a piece of calico, as he had acted queerly for two weeks.

Some people have visited Herschell Island this winter. Flour $4.00, or two fox skins per sack; tobacco (black or white) $1.50 per lb. "Karluk" the only ship on the island, said to have caught ten more whales (eleven for the season) after leaving Baillie Island last summer. Chief owner said that is enough to treble the money invested in the ship. People here say that prices for all ship's goods are excessive "all same Aylupuk" (Fort McPherson) and nobody trades unless actually compelled to; hope for more ships and better prices next summer. No news here yet, from the mid winter Dawson patrol mail.

April 24th (Sunday)
Weather:

M.T. -5° +23 at 8.20 a.m. Northeast wind, light. Cloudy until about noon. Clear in afternoon and evening.

Panitcha's boy went down to Tapkak, with sled and eight dogs to get some fish from Jimmy's cache there. Took down some stuff for us to put on rack there. Nearly everybody out nixeying today.

Fish:

Small hooks (silver preferably) the most used. I fished 4-5 hours and never got a bite, Petersen ditto. Jimmy caught four small whitefish "Jawbone" (Attayuk) and wife had best luck, twelve - one big fish.

Stayed up until midnight waiting for boy to return, as we were out of grub, and felt a little hungry although we had eaten three times during the day. Light enough now for hunting at midnight, although we used light in tents.

April 25th (Monday).
Weather:

M.T. -2° +20° at 10.00 a.m. +28° at 2.00 p.m. Clear all day. Warm. Northeast wind, light breeze.

Boy returned about 2.00 a.m. and everybody got up for a "big feed" of frozen fish and tea.

Fish:

The fish, whitefish (kaktak) are the same species as most of the fish caught here now, but the fish caught here now are quite poor. The whitefish caught at Tapkak in September, just before the freeze-up were very fat, great masses of fat along belly and back, and looked quite different from those caught now, the fat on nape of neck forming a sort of convex bump. A few Anarkluk in the lot were still more fat. As they were put up in nearly freezing weather, these fish were not at all "tipi" (tipaktok, rotten, or literally bad-smelling), and are most excellent eating, the best raw

fish I ever ate. Petersen went out and fished the rest of the night, catching four samll ones. Sunrise 1.40 a.m. (his time), about an hour slow I think.

Ptarmigan:

Two Ptarmigan seen on ice. Others have been heard "calling" on the land during the past few days.

Fished most of day, but caught nothing. Jimmy caught three small Kakiuk and one Oruk(tomcod) John Gruben ten, 8 Kakluk and small herring and two big Connies (6-7 pounders). "Jawbone" Attayuk caught one White Fox, one Blue Fox and two Muskrats in his traps today.

Muskrat: caught at rathouse in small inland lake.

Blue & White Fox

The Blue Fox was a very pale specimen, head and shoulders light brownish, sides slightly bluish and tail nearly white (in general, much like a midsummer white fox).

Made attempt to get a photo of fishing place, snow walls on ice, etc. #164, L. Fishing Place at near Imnalluk 1/8 - 1/5 -4 p.m. B.s. Only a small part of walls seen, and most of fishers gone home.

April 26th (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. +12° +36° at 10.00 a.m. Light southeast wind. Slight in morning, clear at midday. 9. a.m. - 3 p.m. Cloudy evening.

Travel:

Moved camp about 15 miles to Jimmy's rack at Tapkak, going across the land most of the way (all the way from Makak to Mangik, cutting off 6-8 miles of the trail around the coast line, where we travelled last fall. First crossed bay or lagoon, about two miles to Mukak said to be a good mixeying place for large fish (Connies). Stayed here about half an hour, "Jawbone" opened a recent hole, but caught no fish. At the next stop, Paraluk, on another narrow bay about 3 miles from Mukak, found two tents, Jawbone's father Kikluanna, and family and our late companion Kumanna (known as "Mosuh" ("more, sir") by natives as well as white men (name given by whalers from his habit of always demanding "more" when trading. The appellution is well taken by his neighbors, who consider him as too grasping).

Rock Ptarmigan:

Saw a few Rock Ptarmigan on high pingok; four killed, all in pure white winter dress.

Marmot: Five marmots (tjiktjik) seen on small black patches of "Nuna" which have appeared on tops of hills. Jimmy killed one Marmot, very fat.

This is the first day when the snow has

really melted a little. Trail heavy, snow soft, with weak crust in most places. Crossed a broken ridge of hills near coast, and reached an old rack, iglu etc., about two miles from Tapkak. Made fire and melted snow for water; everybody pretty thirsty, having taken about ten hours to travel 12-13 miles, about a mile further south are two houses and racks, Mungilaluk's and Kumanna's (at place known as Mangik, high bank at north end of sandspit. About a mile further south near end of sandspit called Tapkak, we reached Jimmy's rack and made camp. John Gruben travelled with us today, enroute to Kittigaryuit. He had been waiting for several days (his neighbors said) for some one to go ahead and break trail for him. He stayed in Jimmy's tent tonight. Overtook Sipaiyuk's outfit on trail near Mangik, having hard pulling with only two dogs. He had Jimmy's pup with him on sled, left with him last fall in dying condition, starved; died same night at Tapkak. General family jar, particularly as S. has used up most of the large store of fish left on J's rack last winter. That makes our food supply much less than we anticipated.

Fish:

Fish are said to be taken plentifully here at times in the fall when wind is southwest. Shoal water and reef a little way off shore. Fish mostly large Kaktak, and Shi a few Anarkbluk. Jimmy said at times last fall, he worked two nets, shoving one net out, and pulling another in. By the time one net had been emptied of fish and set again, the other net would be full of fish. He says the large Connies often break the nets badly.

April 27th (Wednesday).

Weather:

M.T. +20 +20 at 12 M. + 20° at 4.00 P.M. Strong southwest wind all day, snow drifting thickly.

Travel:

Gruben started off without notice about noon. Peterson's boy , came from Niakot a little later. Sweeney, David and I went across to Tuktuyaktok with him, taking two sled loads of our "stuff" across. Gave boy one salt and one can of milk for Mr. P., as promised before. Did not examine rack very closely, although the bulk of goods appeared to have been left untouched. The same families here now as last fall - Oyunginya, Kalikotak and Taulana. O's smile was bland and benevolent, but his first words were "towakok, pitjak, nitipitjak". Rather fishy, as nearly everybody was smoking, and tea and fish were served. Said he had bought some "iglupuk" tea from Ovayuak. Gave him one plug "Navy 5" and 1/2 lb. tea; also Kalikotak 1 plug. Paid Taulana 2 lbs. tobacco (5 plugs N.5 and 1 lb.

"Big Nig") for looking after rack during winter, also gave him 1/2 lb. tea. He was away part of the winter and didn't have to do anything but help tighten rope lashings once, but he seems to have left the stuff unmolested, which was the main thing desired. Says there are plenty of Ptarmigan near here now, on the coast on fine days, but southwest wind drives them inland to the willow brush.

Weather was pretty thick going over, but coming back to Tapkak, the sky cleared up somewhat, about midnight; also colder. Rode empty sled back, with five more of Oyunginya's dogs, borrowed for Jimmy's use tomorrow. Took back a little tobacco, salt and one pound of tea, 25 lb. sack flour for camp use.

April 28th (Thursday).

M.T. +9 +12° at 1.00 a.m. +14° at 9.00 a.m. +6° at 8.00 p.m. +6° at 12 midnight. Southwest wind strong in forenoon, snow falling all morning and drifting thickly.

Travel:

Moved camp to Tuktuyaktok, leaving nothing at Tapkak but empty rack. Jimmy brought his low boat sled across to Tuktuyaktok. Put at tent near our rack; Ivitkuna "Sam" stayed in Oyunginya's house. "Sweeney" followed. Inventoried most of stuff on rack here. Only small fish left of twenty-six cached last October (mostly large Connies). Petersen acknowledged taking fifteen. (A little oil (mixed Ugyuk, Bearded Seal and Bowhead) had leaked out of the poke, but the poke was still nearly full; very little, if any taken. Other food untouched, 50 lbs. flour about 10 lbs. beans and about 10 lbs. Pearl Barley. Tea and tobacco all safe (locked up in chests).

April 29th (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. -7° -14° -14° at 8.00 a.m. -2° at 10.00 p.m. Light southwest wind.

Travel:

Jimmy and I went across to Kangianik with a sled-load of frozen fish and a poke of oil. Jimmy's boat is at Kangiannik and his headquarters (and probably mine too) will be there this spring. Intended to walk on to Kittigaryuit alone if I got news that Mr. Stein had not yet gone to Herschell Island. John Gruben came to Kangiannik shortly after we arrived, and told us that Stein had started for Herschell Island this morning. Stein is called "Najak" by natives here.

One family permanently resident here, in a good large house, that of Kunuktuayuk, his wife Panniruniak, boy Mukkalluk (ca. 13 years), boy Niularanna (ca.8-9 yrs.),

an old woman, nearly blind, ; and a young man named Tirktik (ca. 35 years), a sort of adopted son. The old man Kunuktuayuk (50-60yrs.) is said by everybody to be a very "good" man, feeding everybody who comes along. His house is on a much-travelled trail, and everybody stops there, too -- a sort of free road-house. Gave him one plug N.5, and woman 1/2 plug, also about "1 cup" tea. Ptarmigan quite numerous here now.

Ptarmigan:

Boy brought in a Willow Ptarmigan today which had much brown on head, and a complete brown collar about 1 1/2 inch wide.

Found our old friend Ovayuak here, just come from Kittigaryuit where his camp is now with toboggan. Said he was out of tobacco, though he has some at his boat. Wanted to buy some, gave him one plug N.5, all I had with me, and said I would give him more when I brought my stuff down from Tuktuyaktok. He decided to go back to Tuktuyaktok with us this evening.

Caribou:

He spent most of winter on Eskimo Lakes; killed 14 caribou there in the fall;

Fox:

Trapped some fur -- mostly White, and a few Cross Foxes.

Ptarmigan:

Ovayuak killed a Rock Ptarmigan on ice while we were going back.

John Grubin also came along, but did not camp at Tuktuyaktok, sore at Jimmy et al. Let him have fifteen pieces of Pikalo's "Cotton Ball" twist tobacco, for which he said he was to pay Kumanna one fox skin. He said Pikalo had told Kumanna last fall that if anybody wanted tobacco during the winter to take fifteen "twists" and pay Kumanna. Pikalo said nothing to me about it and stowed his tobacco away carefully in the midst of the goods on our rack. I supposed when I left that our goods were secure under canvas, firmly lashed down for the winter, but it seems anyone had been given to explore it and let the snow blow in at any odd time. If I had known about the deal, Mr. Pikalo could have put up a separate rack or cache of his own.

April 30th (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. -4° +24° at 9.00 a.m. Light northeast wind; clear.

Travel:

Moved camp today from Tuktuyaktok to Kangiannik, Jimmy's, Ivitkuna's and Akkoguk's families. Ovayuak took a toboggan load of stuff for us. Kalikotok also

came along with empty sled, going to Nellarowiak for Kiliiluak meat; he took stove for me and large bag of skins for Ivikana. "Sweeney" followed also. Took from my cache for use in Jimmy's camp (and mine); 1 stove, 1 stove-pipe, 2 deep tin plates, 2 table-spoons, 1 enamel pot with straight handle, and cover, 1 cup, 1 saucer, 1 small piece sail-cloth (later, 2 tablespoons & teaspoons, small pail, 3 pt. pot).

Mice: Shrew:

Oyunginya returned the dozen mouse traps I let him have last fall; do not think he used them. Also brought me six red mice "Abingyit" and three shrews "Ugryunuk", some of them caught in a box in his house; all caught at Tuktuyaktok last winter 1909-10. As I had promised him some tobacco if he would catch specimens for me, I gave 5 plugs N.5, 1/2 lb. plug "Big Nig", 2 pkg. cigarette tobacco.

Gave Oyayuak 10 plugs N.5 (2 lbs.)and 3 plugs "Big Nig" (3 lb.) 6 pkg.cigarette tobacco, 1 book cigarette papers, 1/2 lb. pkg. tea. He told Jimmy that he was willing to, and able to pay for same, and was afraid I would think he was begging. I assured him that I really didn't feel as if I ought to take pay from him for a small service, considering his kindness both to Mr. Stefansson and myself in the past.

Lemming:

Kalikotok gave me a Lemming caught on snow this morning. #377, Lemming, female 138-21-22, a little more brown than specimens three weeks ago.

Gave Mimoranna ("Jimmy") 10 lbs. tobacco (25 plugs "Navy 5", five 1 lb. plugs "Big Nig" chewing tobacco. During the trip from Langton Bay, I had promised to stake him with tobacco enough to last him until he goes to the Hudson Bay Company post at Arctic Red River, about the 1st of July. Ten pounds is more than he would use in two months, but he has a good many relatives and friends drawing on him for supplies of all kinds. Also put 9 more 1/2 lb. pkg. tea into the family "pole".

Took picture in front of our tent #165, 2, 11 1/100 - Hazy bright sun,group.- Jimmy, Ivitkuna, Ovayuak, Oyunginya, Piktokunna, and Sipaiyak (Ovayuak in center, wearing Eskimo goggles).

Two very large, round hills, (pingok or pingoktjaluk) nearly half way to Kangiannik, have local name of Iv(b)yuk (a name for two hills near together).

The high black cut bank near Ivyuk is called Imnalugyuak.

Saw one Ptarmigan on the ice near here.

Made camp near J's. rack at Kangiannik.

May 1st (Sunday)

Weather:

M.T.-1 1/2° +20° at 10.00 a.m. + 20 at 6 p.m. Light northeast wind. Hazy sunshine in forenoon. Snow falling all afternoon and evening.

Willow Ptarmigan:

Boys killed five Willow Ptarmigan and one Rock Ptarmigan early in the morning. All the Willow Ptarmigan had more or less brown on head and neck, male with more or less complete collar of burnt sienna and umber brown, females with narrow light brown streaks on head. Rock Ptarmigan a male, pure white; black on tail and lores.

Rested here today. Kalikotak returned, leaving a little meat and muktok here. Kubloaluk and the two other boys also here today.

Grouse so-called by white men and natives who speak English (Ptarmigan) heard calling at intervals - during the forenoon.

My nose started bleeding during breakfast and kept on for about three hours, trickling slowly down. Blood seems to be very thin and coagulates slowly. Probably mal-nutrition.

May 2nd (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. +12° +11° at 10.00 a.m. Rather strong northeast wind. Snow falling heavily all day. Remained in camp here today, as fog obscured everything and snow was deep on trail (5-6 inches of new snow).

Ptarmigan:

Ptarmigan heard calling at intervals. The people here have a version of every note or call of the Ptarmigan in the local Kogmollik dialect; as, the male's call is rendered as "Kaili" or "Kaitig" (imperative mode v come "come"! The note is a sort of croaking Kerr-r-r! as near as I can make it.

Jimmy hung up about seventy-five of his fox skins to clean in the sun, wind and snow. This is better done in April and latter part of March, when the snow and bits of ice are harder, and the winds are stronger. The flying particles of ice and snow beat out the dirt and blood from the hair, and leaves the skins snowy white (but the process removes little grease if any is present on the fur). Hung up two of my own Fox skins, the only specimens I have here.

Sinnekpiak put a new pair of whitefish (Beluga) bootsoles on my "spring" deer-skin boots (deer legs with hair inside, and skin oiled.) The seal skin (Natjirk) soles I had before did not keep feet dry. Ugyuk (Bearded Seal) soles are about as good as whitefish, but said to be better for soles of summer water boots. Rather, that whitefish soles are better for cold weather and wet snow

boots, while Ugyuk soles will do just as well as whitfish for water boots.

May 3rd, (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. +4° +12° at 9.00 a.m. Clear, Light northwest wind.

Travel:

Started for Kittigaryuit about 11.00 a.m. - two sleds, rather lightly loaded - camp gear, guns, and a little fish. Snow very deep and soft, although there is a pretty well-travelled trail to Kittigaryuit. A little point 3-4 miles south of Kangiannuk bearing now a large tripod, is called Annagovik, said to be a good goose and duck-shooting place; a deep creek prevents reaching it from Kangiannik in summer except by boat. A conspicuous pingok a little southeast of place. Another point on beach about a mile south is called Nipparotellik. Stopped at Nellarowiak where there is a narrow deep entrance into a broad lagoon, extending inland (south to Kittigaryuit. A small pingok northeast of Nellarowiak is called Karoyak. Ivitkuna and Panittjak (of Baillie Island), with Oyunginya working for them, made an ice house cache on hillside south of lagoon entrance, about 300 lbs. of slightly putrid meat, blubber and muktok left in cache. This kind of cache, an excavation made 3-5 feet deep into ground which is constantly frozen is called Kringnirk or Kringniak. Meat or fish is placed on bottom and covered with earth, and heavy logs piled on top to keep out dogs, foxes, etc. The meat becomes only a little tipi, tainted or rotten, and is palatable. Such a cahhe is good for only one season, as the second summer melts the frozen earth in the hole, and a new ice-house must be excavated in rrozen ground each summer. Mice had entered this cache during winter and gnawed around the edges of some pieces.

Ptarmigan:

Flock of Willow Ptarmigan seen on hillside, David killed one.

Very cold evening, towards sunset; feet cold as new boot soles did not fit very well and pinched a little. Could not find thermometer, although I put it along side sled with stuff to be taken along. Somebody must have put it back on rack at Kangiannik. Made camp here, as it was late, and we were in no hurry to reach Kittigaryuit. "Sweeney" camped later.

May 4th (Wednesday).

Weather:

Clear, bright morning, much warmer than yesterday. Light northeast winds.

Ivitkuna saw a White Fox and stayed to set traps while Jimmy and Sweeney's sleds went ahead, following long lagoon or creek channel, running inside the line of

Ptarmigan;
of high hills along the coast. I left sled at start and scouted hills for Ptarmigan. A flock of 12-15 Willow Ptarmigan seen on north bank, but they quickly scattered. Killed male Rock Ptarmigan; pair seen together. Saw 3-4 solitary male Willow Ptarmigan but could not get near enough to shoot successfully.

Very warm towards noon.

Marmot: Many Marmots out, on bare spots and on snow.

Tried a few shots, at close range, but No.6, shot was not large enough to kill outright, and all managed to get into their holes.

Crossed to high ridge of sand dunes on coast. Puddle of water in little hollow, about 8' x 4', water 6"-8" deep; little streams of water running down the hillin places; top mostly bare.

Killed male Willow Ptarmigan here.

Reached the camp at Kittigaryuit about noon. Two tents at old village - Ovayuak, with his two wives and and three children (two grown boys, one 4-5 yrs. old; families of Mungilaluk, Akkanyak and Pirktik in other tents. Stein's house near sloop on other side of channel. Kabloaluk and Akkanyak camped here also. Jimmy's mother Ignana alias "Gentle Annie" is staying with Mr. Stein's family. Ovayuok is going to move into the delta very soon, to be near his boat when the river breaks out. He sent his boy with one sled load ahead today, returning in the evening.

Birds:

Jimmy killed three male Willow Ptarmigan on way over, all with dark brown collars. I saw several small flocks of Snow Buntings today, flying about and feeding on the bare spots on hill tops. Scared up a Snowy Owl from top of large sand hill on coast, it flew away with a Marmot in its talons.

Ovayuak gave me a short "pistol-grip" fishing rod Aulaitjun with four-strand braided deer sinew line ipiun. Rod had two small bone pegs through it, dividing it into three sub-equal parts, pegs used to wind line upon. Gave him a couple of barbed hooks, and two fathoms of linen line. +18° at 7.00 p.m. (Thermometer found on bottom of sled, well hidden).

May 5th (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. + 18 +41° (in sun) at 9.00 a.m. +41° (in sun) at 2.00 p.m. No shady, safe place to hang up thermometer here. Temperature had gone down to +38° during my absence, between 10. a.m. and 2. P.M. Light southeast wind, +29° at 10.p.m. Crust freezing on top of snow, making travelling better at night.

Ptarmigan:

Went hunting for a few hours in forenoon and killed

six Willow Ptarmigan (5 males, 1 female), and three male Rock Ptarmigan. All were too bloody to skin. All male Willow Ptarmigan had brown collars; no brown on backs yet; female had brown streaks on head and two or three brown feathers on back. Rock Ptarmigan males remain unchanged until late in the summer. Rock Ptarmigan appear to be paired now, at least, two are usually seen together; female still pure white, no black on side of head (lores). Willow Ptarmigan do not appear to be paired, although twice today I saw a male Ptarmigan strutting about, flirting with a female. Not more than 4-5 males seen together, often two, but usually a solitary male perched on a little bare spot of earth or little knoll, occasionally uttering the loud call note (or perhaps challenge). Once I saw another male fly up on hearing this call, and alight about 12 feet from first bird, elevating and spreading tail, walking slowly about, or running a few steps. No signs of pugnacity seen. Call note heard at all hours of day or night.

Jimmy took my shotgun out after I returned; killed nine Ptarmigan, but broke off cocking lever (Lefevre 12 gauge hammerless). Gun now useless unless we can fix it. Hammerless guns are at a discount up here. Last fall the similar part of Ilavinirk's Parker hammerless 10 gauge broke off; and Jimmy had a 12 gauge hammerless broken the same way last summer. A "hammer" gun can be readily repaired with the rough tools every one has here, but a "hammerless" is hard to fix.

Birds:

Snow Buntings numerous; A single Snowy Owl flew over about 9.00 just before he hove in sight a Ptarmigan dashed wildly by, as if badly scared. Kubloaluk killed nine Ptarmigan today, Ivitkuna four, Akkanyuk and Mungilaluk four.

Marmot:

Marmots abundant everywhere on the hills.

Goose:

About 7.00 p.m. heard a great hullaballoo outside the tents. Looking out, saw everybody jumping around laughing and shouting with joy, or imitating the goose call "Kowuk. Kaili!". A single Goose of the species called here Tingmiak (Urklevik, Atriyuk by Nunatami's American White-fronted Goose(Anser albifruns gambeli) was flying northeast, high overhead. Hearing the calls, he swerved to west, made a half circle, then made off northward again. The goose was so far away that I could not distinguish species, although call was faintly heard. My Husky friend seemed to recognize the bird at sight, telling me this species had red (pink) nose (bill) and feet, and black spots on belly. Were very certain it was not the Gray Goose "Uluarulik" (Branta canadensis hutchinsii) which is well known by white

cheeks. The arrival of the geese and ducks promises an abundant food supply for the people here.

May 6th (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. +23° +41° at 9.00 a.m. +35 at 4.00 p.m. +27° at 9.00 p.m. Wind southwest, light. Clear, bright day.

J. Grubin and Ungasina arrived here from up the line about 1.00 a.m.

Wind became much stronger in the afternoon, shifting to south in evening. Much snow melted on hills today. About one-third of "grave yard hill" back of camp is bare, and the mosses look fresh green and brown. Water puddles around base of rack uprights. Much water coming up in center of channel, from under the ice.

Geese:

Geese (or a goose) were heard calling during the night but none were seen.

Evening cloudy.

Ivitkuna starts back to Kungiannik to look after his drying fox skins. Ovayuak starts for "Kugmun" (towards the river) with two sleds about 10. p.m. Travelling fairly good at that hour; melting snow has settled a bit during the day, and after sundown freezes enough to be fairly firm.

Ptarmigan:

Only a few Ptarmigan killed today. Ivitkuna killed a female Willow Ptarmigan, still with no brown feathers; skinned same, but it was too bloody to save. He also killed a pair of Rock Ptarmigan near camp at a single shot; male with jetly black on lores, female with a narrow blackish streak, obscured by whitish, from bill to eye.

A few small birds (Snow Buntings ?) seen.

May 7th (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. + 24° +24° at 6.30 a.m. Strong southwest wind, almost a gale. Cloudy, with a few sleety snowflakes flying. Snow drifting quite thickly during most of day, wind moderated a little at night. +19° at 5.00 p.m. +12° at 11.30 p.m.

Mouse:

Tried to skin mice caught at Tuktuyaktok during the winter by Oyunginya, but succeeded in making only one passable skin. Although they were still frozen, the hair began to slip as soon as thawed out. #378 Mouse (red) female 119-24-17, 31355. Specimen of same species taken there last October; also of Gray Mouse. The Gray Mouse is called Abingyak (generic name for Mouse among western Eskimos as well as here). Red

Mouse is called Amirklirk here, but the species is also loosely called Abingyak. Ivitkuna called the Red Mouse "Aukpilaklok Amirklirk" (Aukpiloktok is the name for Red Fox). Three other specimens of Amirklirk measured male 122-21-18; male 135-29-17; female 112-23-16. The one Gray Mouse was badly decomposed; not measured.

Shrew: Shrews measured female 84-23-6, #379; 83-24-5, #380; 87-24-16.

Marriage custom:

Marriage custom - Among the people here, a man who takes a wife is expected to give the girl's father some substantial remuneration. If the bridegroom fails to make a satisfactory gift or payment, the girl's father is apt to take her back at any time. The girl seems bound to obey the parental orders in this respect, even if she is agreeably disposed toward the husband. A case occurred here this week. A young girl had been living with a man all winter, and apparently on good terms, but on the couple's arrival here the girl's stepfather, named Tirktik demanded that the girl return to him. She obeyed at once. Tirktik was in our tent later and said that the other man was "mad" because he would like to keep the girl. I asked why she didn't stay with her "Kuni" (spouse). "Him no give me nothing", explained further, "Him no pay". Everybody around seemed to think that the stepfather was in the right, and the unhappy man who lost his wife has been the butt of the jokes of all the natives ever since the abrupt divorce.

People here are all "missionary", pray before eating, hold song and prayer services twice on Sunday; nobody works on Sunday, and a good many don't work very much on any day, provided their neighbors have a little food on hand. Everybody helps eat it anyway. Some men seem to think that missionaries have some sort of supernatural power. J. told me, with some disgust in his tone, "last summer two missionaries come this place, make me married to this woman, him speak, 'she good now, never mad', now, all the time mad." (Word "mad" used for anger, sulkiness, quarrelsomeness, irritability, etc.)

May 8th (Sunday).

Weather: M.T. +11° +21° at 9.00 a.m., +21° at 4.00 p.m. +7° at 10.00 p.m. Clear, Light southwest wind.

"Jawbone" and Inyutakok arrived in evening from Tuttuyaktok, enroute up river to Aloalak's iglu.

Ptarmigan: Went out hunting for a little while, and shot one male Willow Ptarmigan. A few isolated Willow Ptarmigan seen, but very wild. Flock of six Rock Ptarmigan seen together. Jimmy shot one Willow Ptarmigan and one Rock Ptarmigan, both females.

Broke cocking lever of shotgun again, in same place as before. Day before yesterday Ovayuak and Jimmy spent most of day making a new piece on S-shaped iron out

of an old, heavy rifle, annealing it in stove, drilling hole and working it into shape with small files. Jimmy and Tirktik finished it yesterday, a tedious day and a half job for a man.

May 9th (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. 0° +21° at 9.00 a.m. +8° at 11.00 p.m. northeast wind. Clear.

Ptarmigan:

David shot three Rock Ptarmigan during the night, Jimmy two, J. Gruben 3 Ptarmigan, Akkanyak twelve, Tirktik five, during the day. Went out in the afternoon and shot fifteen (8 Willow Ptarmigam - 3 males, 5 fem. 7 Rock Ptarmigan - 5 males, 2 females;) One female Willow Ptarmigan had one brown scapular feather, and many short brown feathers on neck, the latter hidden by white feathers. The Rock Ptarmigan seem to be mostly paired now, although occasionally several are seen together. The Willow Ptarmigan are usually seen alone, the male bird, conspicuous by the rich brown head and neck (appearing black at a distance), and contrasting with the white body. The male bird is most often seen on a hill top or a little hummock or mound, looking boldly around and often uttering the rattling call. Often another male will fly up on hearing this call and alight within a few feet of the first bird and walk slowly about or move by running a few feet at a time, tail elevated, but I never saw any fighting. The female birds run about everywhere, paying little attention to the males, and the females are much more easy to approach. The males are exceedingly wary and difficult to approach. Often a male bird is seen on the ground running after a female, or pursuing her on the wing, and often two male birds will follow a single female. Skinned two Willow Ptarmigan, one male and one female. Male #381, female #382.

People here who have been at Eskimo Lakes this winter have many dry skins of a large fish known as Kaluakpuk, using skins to make waterproof bags. Saw one fish brought down by Tirktik, a fish about three feet long, with large head, shape of body, scales, etc., somewhat resembling a Salmon. Flesh firm, hard, yellowish pink in color; and a part of a fish which I ate baked tasted as good as any fish I ever ate. Other white men say it is the best fish in the Arctic. Species is said to be found only in Eskimo Lakes; caught with "nikshik" hooks through holes in the ice. Kubloaluk comes back from Ovayuak's camp, bring double gun (20 gauge shot, and .44 rifle combined). Jimmy has only eight brass shells with gun, but says I can use it, may have to do so if my 12 gauge goes back on me. Used 12 gauge hammerless today very successfully by removing side lock

plates, and cocking each hammer by pressing back spring with a screw driver. As the missing lever also worked the shell-ejector, I was obliged to ram out shells with rod after firing. This method of shooting is much more expeditious than using a muzzle-loader, as I feared I should have to do, and I can also use the .32 auxiliary barrel.

Tirktik and family (wife, mother and step-daughter) with Angoshingok (wife and child) started up river to his boat tonight. As soon as there is open water he expects to go to the great egging ground at Okivit, on northwest side of Richard Island, the only place in this region where the White Wavey "Kangok" (Chen hyperborea sp.) nests abundantly; although a few are said to breed around Tapkok, on mainland and other places. Tirktik promised to send me a box with one or two sets of eggs and nests (with wing and foot of goose for identification), either to Fort McPherson or Herschell Island, if any boat happened along, going to either place. Gave him one plug N.5 and 1/4 lb. B.N. for past kind services, and promised a little more if he sent me some White Goose eggs. Sipaiyuk, who has been there during the egg season, became excited in telling about it; "My God! plenty egg, all same snow on nuna (ground)", indicating with finger spots here and there on ground a few feet apart. Tirktik says that when the nesting geese are disturbed they fly about one's head "all same mosquitoes". This would seem like an extravagant statement for the delta in mosquito season. Later, during the moulting season, either here or a neighboring locality on Richard Island, moulting geese may be killed by thousands. It is said that before the gun and rifle days, people lived there permanently and cached enough geese for winter food supply. At present, there are no permanent residents on Richard Island.

May 10th (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. +8° +21° at 9.00 a.m. +31° at 12 M.(in shade). Snow melting in sun.

Ptarmigan:

Eight Rock Ptarmigan killed during the night.

Travel:

Moved camp back to Kangiannik, about 10-12 miles, starting about 4.00 p.m. Kunuktuayuk came down today for some dry smoked fish he had cached here, returning same day. Kumanna also moved camp back to Kangiannik. Kubloaluk came along with his three dogs and is staying in Jimmy's tent (as a permanent resident, probably). Jimmy bought a pair of snowshoes from him the other day, and I another pair (good, large, white-birch frames, much better than the usual Eskimo willow snow-shoes); price paid - one "Fox skin" (local value $2.00) for each pair. Jimmy paid the skin for my snow-shoes.

White Fox:

Anything goes at same price as the Hudson Bay Company forts, for a White Fox-skin, no matter how greasy, bloody or dirty; and the skin may be late spring or early fall, nearly blue or banded with blue across shoulders like a Cross-fox. The ships demand better skins, dirty skins poorly furred or taken out of season are priced accordingly. White trappers say the ship traders grade fox-skins more by cleanness and whiteness on casual inspection, but the "city" fur-dealers look only at length and thickness of fur on the skin.

Ptarmigan:

Hunted across country (high hills, low ridges, ponds, lakes, etc.), from Kittigaryuit to Kangiannik, killing a pair of Rock Ptarmigan at a single shot, two(more) Rock Ptarmigan, one male and three female Willow Ptarmigan. Ptarmigan numerous, a few in sight nearly all the time; much scattered. On one hillside saw about twenty on a space about an acre in extent, feeding on blue ground berries (paunrat) and ground willow birds. Many birds have feathers around base of bill and sometimes breast stained purplish from these berries. When the birds' crop is full of unbroken berries, the Eskimo women usually set aside the crops when picking the birds, eating the berries later. Plucking is done very superficially, pin feathers never removed, head unplucked and often a few large feathers remain attached. Birds are boiled entire, head and feet intack (only tip of wing, (quill feathers) removed); large joints disarticulated but not removed (contents of latter taken out, however), entrails removed, but often boiled for a few minutes and eaten separately, as a relish.

Birds:

Taulana killed the first Goose (Tingmiak) Amer. White-fronted Goose, of the season, at lake near Kangiannik today. Another man also saw a Goose today. Saw numerous Snow Buntings and a few other small birds (Lapland Longspurs?) while coming across from Kittigaryuit today.

May 11th (Wednesday).

Weather:

M.T. +8° +32° at 12 M. Clear, northeast wind, v very light.

Good travelling weather. Bought 20 dried smoked Kaktak (medium sized white fish) for 5 plugs N.5, 1 lb. plug Big Nig, from Kunnktuayak. Price too stiff, considering local value of tobacco, but I needed a little condensed portable food to use later while collecting. Have no food left except 25 lbs. flour, 10 lbs. beans, 5-6 lbs. pearl barley, 7 1/2 lbs. tea.

Found opportunity favorable to get some of my

White Fox:

stuff over from Tuktuyaktok - nothing doing here just now, and plenty of idle dogs and sleds. Sipaiyak, Kubloaluk, Mukallik and David volunteered to go across with me. Took two sleds along and sixteen dogs, and succeeded in bringing everything back on three sleds (using Jimmy's boat sled at Tuktuyaktok for large chests). Had Jimmy's four dogs, Sipaiyuk two, Taulana three, Kumanna three, Mukallik three and Ivitkuna two; coming back had another of Ivitkuna's from Petersen. Nothing left at Tuktuyaktok but whale-boat, mast, pair of sails and oars. Boat will probably be taken across later on two low boat sleds, when snow has melted down on the ice. Made hay today while sun was shining - people all good natured and willing to help. Later, when hunting is better, people will not have so much leisure. Now, they are glad to drink our tea and help consume Jimmy's fish and Killalua meat. I have also mollified most of the inhabitants by small gifts of tobacco. Gave today Sipaiyuk 1/2 lb. B.N. and 1 plug N.5, more; Kubloaluk 1/2 lb. Big Nig. Oyunginya braced me again today with his old song "nitipitjuk". He is a wily old beggar. Itold him I had "nitimikayumik innuit plenty Kangiannik". Later he came over to rack and gave me two fresh Connies "tipi pitjuk", he said. Gave him 1 cup t. Kigluana had told me he had fixed up rack, and I gave Oyunginya for him 1 cup tea and 1 pkg. Cig. tobacco. Later the old gentleman came over himself and brought me a big Connie "Ijuk" (a present)
S

Crane:

Saw a pair of Little Brown Cranes (Grus canadensis) (Tallitigiak or Tallitiriak and Tallitiyak Pl.3 + Tallitiiyaik), the first seen this spring; flying north along coast.

Four Swans first of season (Kogyuk, Kogyok, Kogyuit) were seen near Kangiannik, also five White-fronted Geese (Tingmiak, Tingmiat, Tigmiat), Saw a few Ptarmigan on hillside near Imnatugyuak.

Started back from Tuktuyaktok about 11 p.m. and reached Kangiannik about 1.00 a.m. Clear all day, but thick fog came up shortly after midnight.

May 12th (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. +5 +32° at 9.00 a.m. Fog thick in morning; cloudy afternoon. Wind northeast, light in forenoon, strong in afternoon.

Overhauled gear, loaded shells, etc. Piltokanna killed two Ptarmigan. Ivitkuna came in from his camp today reported seeing one Swan, one Crane, and several geese.

May 13th (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. -4°(?) +21° at 10.00 a.m. +6° midnight.

Strong northeast wind. Cold all day. Hazy sunshine forenoon, clear afternoon. Nobody doing very much wind too strong and cold for successful hunting.

May 14th (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. +6. +21° at 10.00 a.m. Clear all day. Brisk northeast wind, lighter in evening. Cloudy and warmer after 11.00 p.m.

Ahguk and boy arrived about 2.00 a.m., coming from Herschell Island. Reported some water on river, along sides near Tununok (south end of Richard Island). No traces of Mr. Stein were seen. Little sleep during the day or night - too many Innuit in tent all the time, drinking tea every hour or two, plenty of talk. Ahguk's arrival waked everybody up about an hour after we had turned in - seance of several hours more. Then, after a couple hours more sleep, Ivitkuna's sled came in, he had killed one goose and seen two swans. Jimmy had intended to go to Tuktuyaktok with me today to clear snow out of my whale-boat, and haul over, mast, sails, oars and Kayok, but he was too tired. Decided to go over alone, but Sweeney volunteered to go along. Started 7.30 p.m. with seven dogs, arrived Tuktuyaktok about 10. p.m. Six hours hard work shovelling hard packed snow out of boat outside along one side and around ends. Snow drifted two feet deep over stern. Paint brush, turpentine can and a few small articles missing from boat.

Fish:

Few fish being caught at Tuktuyaktok now - Oyunginya caught five Connies today; Petersen's three people had fished all day without a bite, but he and boy kept on all night and each caught one large Connie about 4. 00 a.m. Started back at 5.00 a.m. (Sunday)

Ptarmigan:

Killed two Willow Ptarmigan, male and famale, and three Rock Ptarmigan near boat.

May 15th (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. +8° +17° at 9.00 a.m., +21 at 2.00 p.m. Dense fog from about 3.00 a.m. until afternoon. Clear and warm for two or three hours in afternoon 2-5 p.m. Cloudy. Calm from midnight until 5.00 a.m. Light northeast wind all day; strong northeast wind in evening and colder.

Spent day resting after arduous labors of day and night before. Church services in big iglu (Kuniktuayuk's)

Ptarmigan:

Sipaiyuk killed six Ptarmigan during night, and Mungilaluk killed thirteen.

May 16th (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. +9° + 20° at 10.00 a.m. Clear. Wind northeast.

fairly strong. Kubloaluk killed two Ptarmigan and Jimmy nine. Skinned one male #384, male Lagopus lagopus

May 17th (Tuesday).
Weather:
M.T. +3° +9° at 4.00 a.m. +21° at 1.00 p.m. Wind northeast. Clear. Was out hunting from 1.00 a.m. until 4.00 a.m.
Ptarmigan: Saw few Ptarmigan and these were hard to approach, as it was cold, and snow crunched loudly under snowshoes. Saw one male and two female Rock Ptarmigan on snow near large pingok and killed two females after a long chase. The Willow Ptarmigan were all very wild. Sipaiyak and Jimmy went out later after it was warmer, and each killed ten Ptarmigan. Kigluana brought me a badly mangled Horned Lark (Otocorii alpestris sp.hoyti?) Jimmy et al did not know its name, but Kigluana said it was Akuliwakshuk or Akuliwakshiowak.

May 18th (Wednesday).
Weather:
M.T. +2 +33° at 12.00 M. Light northeast wind. Clear. Ulun and wife ( ) arrive from Herschell Island, left there April 10th. Reported water on ice around Tununok.
Rabbits:
Rabbits plentiful around Tununok (south end of Richard Island) this winter.
Mr. Stein and Diriksina said to be onway from Herschell Island. Flour now sold at ship, one 50 - lb. sack for one fox-skin, one fox-skin = $3.00 now. People are not so hard up for food now and will not pay two fox skins.
Birds:
Saw one Goose flying at a distance today. Nunigilaluk killed a large gull (L. glaucus), said he saw many gulls. Jimmy shot nine Ptarmigan, both species.
Bought a curved knife for tool chest - pd. 6 plugs Navy 5, 1 pkg. matches; 1 yd.+ whitefish skin belting for 1 plug N.5, nine dried fish (fairly large) for three N.5.
May 19th (Thursday).
Weather:
M.T. 0° +23° at 10.00 a.m. at midnight. Northeast wind, fairly strong during day, light in evening. Dense fog early in morning; clear from 8. a.m. to 2 p.m. Cloudy afternoon and night.
Travel:
Started for Tuktuyaktok at 12.30 p.m. to bring our whale boat across to Kangiannik. Reached home about midnight, leaving boat on ice about 1 1/2 mile from Kangiannik. Very hard work, as sleds would often stick in snow, where drifts were soft. Hauled boat on two short, low boat-

sleds (Kamotik) with whale-bone (rib) runners. Took fifteen dogs across and used thirteen to haul boat, and two more on another light sled, with anchor, etc. Mukkalluk (Kunniktuyyuk's boy) came along with three dogs (and one boat sled). Paid him 2 pl. Navy 5, 1/4 lb. Big Nig, 1/2 pkg. tea, 100 #1 primers, 8 sheets writing paper (also 1 pkg. cigarette tobacco and 1/8 #B.N. Kubloaluk, with two dogs - 2 Navy 5, 1/2 #Big Nig, 1 lb. powder, 2 lbs. shot, 69 primers # 2 1/2. Sipaiyuk, with two dogs - 3 Navy 5, 1/2 # Big Nig, 1 lb. powder #2 shot, 10 sheets paper, matches. Also had four dogs of Jimmy's and four of Ivitkuna's. Ivitkuna did not go along, but Jimmy did, and worked hard. Ivitkuna had promised me his dogs for past services. Gave him also one large file, Navy 5. Komanna is now staying at Tuktuyaktok, in Kalikotok's house with latter. Komanna caught five good-sized Connies this morning. Petersen also is catching a few. Petersen paid me one 10-12 lb. Connie on account.

May 20th (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. +12° + 28° at 2.00 p.m. Cloudy all day, warmer. Very light northeast wind, shifting to northwest and west in evening. A few snow flakes in air at intervals during the day. Hunting all forenoon, northeast towards Ivyuk.

Ptarmigan:

Saw only two pairs of Willow Ptarmigan, killing one male, and a pair of Rock Ptarmigan, male and female killing both. Skinned male Willow Ptarmigan, #385, male Lagopus lagopus.

Red Fox:

Saw one Red (or Cross) Fox, at about 300-400 yards. The Fox would run a few yards every few minutes, then sit still and watch me.

Snow Bunting:

Also saw one Snow Bunting.

Ptarmigan:fe

The male Rock Ptarmigan looked pure white, but the whole head and body was covered with short pin feathers, with the brown tips just bursting out. Most of the female Willow Ptarmigan have heads streaky now, but body is still white. Sipaiyuk killed a male Willow Ptarmigan late in the evening.. Jimmy was feeling sick and did not go out.

May 21st (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. +15° +25° at 12 M. and 2.00 p.m. +23° at 4.00 p.m. Wind northwest in morning, shifting to northeast in afternoon. Cloudy all day, a very little snow falling in afternoon. Sipaiyuk killed five Ptarmigan early in the morning.

Ptarmigan: Kubloaluk went out for about an hour in the

afternoon, and shot one male Willow Ptarmigan. Ptarmigan are getting very scarce and wild around here now - too many people hunting them day and night, no other game.

Birds:

A small bird (identity unknown). Taulana said it was an Adla (not an Amanliraluk - P. nivalis). A pair of little Brown Cranes also flew northward, croaking hoarsely. Everybody tried to call them back, but the Cranes paid no attention to the racket.

Went out to bring in boat, starting about 11.00 p.m. Sipaiyuk, Kubloaluk, Mukkalluk and myself - 15 dogs.

May 22nd. (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. +12° +21° at 9.00 a.m. Clear. Light south-west wind.

Travel:

Started back to Kangiannik just after midnight. Rather cold, and crust on snow often stuck sleds. Kalikotok and family passed us, moving camp to Kangiannik. He helped us for about half an hour. Dogs pulled strong broke harness several times, and bolted for home, caught and dragged back with much effort. At three a.m. we had moved about a mile, and decided to go to camp and finish hauling the boat in the day time when snow is soft and slippery. Turned in about 5.00 a.m. and slept a couple of hours. Anaktoak arrived from Kittigaryuit during night that Mr. Stein had returned from Herschell Island. With Stein had come Inspector G.L.Jennings, R.N.W.M.P., Sergt. Selig and Constables Frank Pearsons, and Kinney, Roxy and Nipaktuna "young Roxy" had come along to Kittigaryuit, but had immediately started back to Herschell Island. Insp. Jennings and Mr. Stein arrived at Kittigaryuit about 10.00 a.m. "Moccasin telegraph", Jennings said, had brought the news to Kittigaryuit that I was starving, or at any rate, that I had been compelled to subsist on rotten fish and "white fish "meat", so he had come up with two or three days rations of bread, rice, tea and sugar for me. He also very kindly invited me to come down to Kittigaryuit and camp there, assuring me that I would always be welcome to a "white man's meal". I was able to assure him that I was not destitute, still had a little flour, enough tea, tobacco and ammunition and while we were not eating "tipi" fish and killalua meat (as unfortunately, that is finished) we were able to shoot all the Ptarmigan we needed to keep the pot boiling. The Police expect to stay at Kittigaryuit until the river breaks, then go to Fort McPherson with Mr. Stein in his sloop. Mr. Stein invited me to go on the sloop to McPherson and Herschell Island; said he hadplenty of room for my stuff on board, and would take everything (including consignment of 542 lbs., expected on S.S.MacKenzie

River" this summer. Said he could tow my whaleboat as far as mouth of Peel River, if I could not get somebody to sail whaleboat to Herschell Island. Went back to Kittigaryuit with them, also accompanied by Jimmy's and Taulana's sleds, - time 2 hr. 50 min.

Lynx.

Saw a Lynx, Jimmy's identification, running on ice about half a mile away, also one Grouse.

Inspector Jennings brought a few letters for me some which came via MacKenzie River last summer, and others via Barrow, Alaska last summer. The oldest letter was dated Dec. 10th, 1908 (postmarked Fort Smith, Atha., Dec. 14, 1908,- New York, Feb. 18th; Kotzebue, Alaska, April 24th, 1909; Nome, Alaska May 3rd, 1909). Only letter from Am. Mus. Nat. Hist., was an enclosure of another letter. Mr. Stefansson's had been left at Herschell Island with Captain Cottle of S.S."Karluk" to be taken to Baillie Island next summer. Promised Mr. Stein one box black tobacco 20 lbs. at $1.50 per pound, to be paid for partly in flour (25 lbs.), and the remainder in either Fort McPherson tobacco, or ship's tobacco at Herschell Island. No black tobacco procurable at Herschell Island now, only "Dixie Queen", "Bull Durham" and other light grades of tobacco. As before agreed, Stein is to take my Mackenzie River consignment and as much stuff as I care to sled down to Kittigaryuit, to Herschell Island free of charge. (In July 1908 Mr. Stefansson and myself carried about 1000 lbs. of police freight from Fort McPherson to Herschell Island, for Stein, without charge. Freight charges for that trip are .05 per lb.).

May 23rd (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. +6 +13° at 5.00 a.m. +20 at 12 M. +17 at 10 p.m. Calm a.m. N.E. p.m.

Travel:

Started to walk back across the hills from Kittigaryuit to Kangiannik, shortly after midnight. Clear. Lower limb of sun barely dipping below the horizon.

Ptarmigan:

Saw quite a number of Willow Ptarmigan, mostly paired and one pair of Rock Ptarmigan, within 3-4 miles of Kittigaryuit. Killed three male and five female Willow Ptarmigan. Most of the female Willow Ptarmigan have scattering brown feathers on all parts of the body, both back and breast, and all have heads streaked. Males have only head and neck brown as yet.

Snow Buntings & Cranes:

Saw fresh Crane's tracks on snow on hill top. Snow Buntings singing at Kangiannik at 5.00 a.m. Dense fog came up suddenly about 2.00 a.m., could scarcely

see 100 yards. Struck out N.N.E. (by compass) and reached coast at rack (Annagovik), and Kangiannik about 5.00 a.m. Slept 3-4 hours and went out after boat in afternoon, Jimmy having brought up Ovayuak's large boat sled from Kittigaryuit. Succeeded in hauling boat to sandspit at Kangiannik with help of Jimmy, Ivitkuna and Kubloaluk. Paid Ivitkuna additional for this and past services 5 plugs N.5, 1/2 lb. Big Nig, 1 lb. Powder, shot, 1 cup sugar (rather presented above to him, as he asked nothing).

Ptarmigan: Sipaiyuk shot six Ptarmigan today.

Muskrat: Also two muskrats. He killed the Muskrats by watching at their holes and knocking them on the head with knife as they came out.

Petersen and Komanna moved their camps from Tuktuyaktok to Kangiannik this evening. Petersen paid me four medium-sized Connies (ca. 2-4 lbs. each).

May 24th (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T. +7° +33° at 10.00 a.m. +28° at 9.00 p.m. Hazy sunshine about noon. Light northeast wind. Cloudy afternoon, a few snowflakes flying.

Fish:

Several people were nixeying for fish today and half a dozen Connies were caught. Kigluana caught a fair sized Titalli (loche). Petersen says the fish are biting better at Tuktuyaktok now. His three people caught ten day before yesterday (all Connies). Akkanyak came up from Kittigaryuit today.

Sipaiyuk says the name Tuktuyoktok means a place where rows of stone monuments were set up "aipauni" in order to drive caribou (tuktu) into the water.

May 25th (Wednesday).

Weather:

M.T. +12° +22° at 12 M. +20 at 5.00 p.m. Clear all day at Kangiannik.

Gave Pannirunak 1/2 lb. tea; Jimmy's family 1/2 lb. more. Started across to Tuktuyaktok about 7.30 p.m. to try for fish. Several sleds went. Kigluana, Ivitkuna, Inutikok and Peterson's boy. Camped near winter iglu, while Jimmy went on about a mile further to end of sandspit north of our last fall's camp. Brought no grub along, so I started out about 10 p.m., at once with gun to get supper ("first catch your rabbit, etc."). Returned in about two hours with nine Ptarmigan, (2 male Willow Ptarmigan, 2 male and 5 female Rock Ptarmigan). One male Willow Ptarmigan had several brown feathers on back, giving a spotted appearance, most females (both species) are more or less mottled now. Made skins

#387 male Lagopus lagopus(spotted)
#388 female L.rupestris
#389 female do.

Willow Ptarmigan = Akrigialuk (Kogm.)
Rock Ptarmigan = Niktjaktualuk
Both species are often (or usually) called Akrigialit, as the Nunatamus call both loosely Akagiwit.

While I was hunting, others fished, each man and woman catching four Connies. A big pot full of boiled fish was ready when I got home. Ptarmigan have been hunted little here this spring, and are not so wild as at Kangiannik and Kittigaryuit.

Snowy Owl and Swan:

Saw one Snowy Owl and one Swan on trip across bay.

Dense fog came up suddenly, shortly before midnight. Wind northeast.

May 26th (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. + 3 1/2. Cold all day. Wind northeast. Slight fog in forenoon. Clear afternoon.

People fished most of night, but few fish were caught after midnight.

Ptarmigan:

Piktokanna killed two Ptarmigan and Jimmy eleven, mostly L. lagopus. Skinned two female Willow Ptarmigan killed by latter. #390 female Willow Ptarmigan, #391 female Willow Ptarmigan. Went out hunting in afternoon and shot eight birds, Willow Ptarmigans, 5 males 2 females; 1 male Rock Ptarmigan. Two or three males, Willow Ptarmigan were spotted on back; feet of most specimens are bare on soles now. Saw one female Willow Ptarmigan almost entirely brown. Saw about 15 male Willow Ptarmigan together on top of a small hill, very much on lookout. They flew a short distance and I killed two in two shots. One Ptarmigan lay kicking on ground about 35 yards away, while I was reloading my broken gun (ramming out empty shells, and re-cocking with screw-driver). Before I could get gun loaded, a Snowy Owl soared over the crest of hill, spied the dying Ptarmigan on the ground, swooped down and carried one off before my eyes. I scared the Owl up twice in the next two hours, each time carrying the Ptarmigan in its talons.

Birds:

Sawthree Swans, two Cranes, and one Gull flying over.

Fish:

Komanna caught one big Connie, and our people none today.

Taulana and wife, who had moved into my tent and Jimmy's last night uninvited and helped consume our fish and meat, put nothing into the "pot" except one small fish last night (although they had eight). Today

they had a sudden run of luck, Taulana caught four (one 12-15 pounder), and his wife one. They at once packed their sled and started home, scarcely saying good-bye. Jimmy appreciates Mr. Taulana as well as I do and smiled sarcastically as he remarked on the situation.

May 27th (Friday).

Late in afternoon, Jimmy and wife caught three fish and we started back too. Taulana had stopped at the other camp yesterday for a little while and caught three or four more fish there, although the people there had none. They thought it quite a joke that Ivitkuna's little boy ran out crying "Kuyunaina! Kuyanaina!" ("Thank you!" or "I am glad"!) when Taulana caught his fish, considering how stingy T. had been. He left one small fish there, however. Jimmy fished here a little while without success, while I cleared the snow out of the inside of Pikalo's (Pannigabluk's) boat. It contained much less snow than my boat did, and not packed so hard - about two hour's shovelling.

M.T. -3° Northeast wind, fairly strong. Clear.

Birds:

One Swan, one pair and a flock of seven large gulls, twelve geese, flew over camp at Tuktuyaktok. A single goose flew over fishing place and Jimmy dropped her with 20 gauge, a Branta canadensis hutchinsii L.32, W.16 5/8, T. 6 1/4, B. 1 5/8. Ts. 3 1/8, white cheek patches indistinctly separated by a line of small scattered black streaks; bird very poor. Kogmollik name Uluarulik.

Hunted northward in morning, getting 3 ♂, 1 ♀ Willow Ptarmigan, one male, 3 female Rock Ptarmigan. Saw one Swan, two White-fronted Geese, and two Gulls. Heard Cranes calling. Mamayauk (Oyunginya's girl) came from Kangiannik to fish; reported that Kalikotak killed a Goose yesterday. Reached Kangiannik about midnight. Much game killed there today;- Kalikotak 6 Geese, "More Sir" 2; Sipaiyuk one White-fronted Goose, one Hutchins Goose, and one Whistling Swan. The White-fronted Goose and Swan were very fat, and excellent eating. All together sixteen Geese killed today.

May 28th (Saturday).

Weather:

M.T. +11° +11° at 9.00 a.m. +19° at 9.00 a.m. +30° at 10. p.m. Wind northeast. Clear until 6.00 p.m., afterwards cloudy.

Worked in camp all day, getting ready a load of goods to take to Kittigaryuit to put on board Stein's sloop.

Saw a few American White-fronted Geese, one flock 12 - 15 Snow Geese. Snow Buntings singing

loudly today. Jimmy shot one Goose today, Sweeney two (White-fronted); Kolitolak six, "More Sir" two. Mr. Stein with his man Akkanyak arrived from Kittigaryuit making trip in four hours, reported snow very soft and slushy; much water on ice near Kittigaryuit.

May 29th (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. +24 +30 at 2.00 a.m. +35 at 6.00 a.m. + 25 at 11.30 p.m. Clear all day. Light southeast wind. Very warm; snow melting very rapidly.

Went out to the Goose-hunter's camp - about 1 1/2 miles inland (east), with Mr. Stein, returning about 6.00 a.m. Saw first Jaeger (Long-tailed ? white phase), about 1.00 a.m., also one more (dark phase) killed at camp this morning.

Ivitkuna badly snow blind. Took Jimmy's sled and four dogs (Baby, Jack, Wallace, Kigiok) and Sipaiyuk's "Lucy". Petersen also went to Kittigaryuit with us, to work for Mr. Stein this summer - sailing the sloop to Herschell Island. I took down one large chest (Natkutjiak's - Billy's) filled with miscellaneous goods - clothing, traps, arsenic and alum cans, boots, some of Ilavinirk's truck, etc., Ilavinirk's leather sea-bag; my brown duffle-bag (books, clothing, fish-net, etc.) sewing machine; 1 box "Big Nig" tobacco (12 lbs.); 1 20 lb. box Navy Five tobacco. Traded 20 lb. box black tobacco @ $1.50 per lb. to Mr. Stein, receiving about 20 lbs. flour; 2 lbs. sugar, 1/2 pint turpentine, remainder to be paid back either in H.B.Co., tobacco at Fort McPherson or ship's tobacco at Herschell Island, at my option. Mr. Stein is to take the sled load of stuff hauled down today; besides Mackenzie River consignment to Herschell Island this summer without further charge. Stein expects to sail his boat out about June 16-18th. Open water on top of ice as far as high point northeast of Tuktuyaktok (none further east). Water extends into Kittigaryuit inlet - several hundred yards. Snow very mushy, with water underneath, where we crossed.

Birds:

Saw many flocks of Geese - American White-fronted, Hutchins', and Snow Geese and a few Swans on road, flying northeast along coast. One Swan on ice at Kittigaryuit, missed by Akkanyuk at 100 yards with rifle. Many Geese and Swans have passed Kittigaryuit the last few days, passing outside, just out of gun shot. First Goose (Am. White-fronted) killed today by John Grubin. Saw several Black-bellied Plovers (1st); Old-squaws (1st); two Arctic Terns (1st); two Northern Phalaropes (1st) Pintails (1st); two Hawks (1st), many Jaegers, Gulls, Lapland Longspurs (first day they have been abundant);

Snow Buntings mating; Snowy Owl, many Ptarmigan along shore; small Sandpipers (Least ? or Semipalmated?). Many people suffering from sore eyes (incipient snow-blindness, both at Kittigaryuit and Kangiannik.

Had two sleds to take back (Komanna "More Sir's") borrowed for trip by Petersen, and eight dogs. Had difficulty in crossing inlet at Kittigaryuit at 8.30 p.m. snow and water boot deep and some of dogs refused to enter water until dragged through by leaders. Much water on ice of channel run from Nellarowiak (no water there this morning). Snow has diminished wonderfully today on hills around Kittigaryuit. The Police have given up hunting trip to Kangiannik, as they fear the water will prevent their return. Mr. Stein says the season is exceptionally early; says that last year water did not come like this until June 11th. Good Hunting at Kangiannik today. Sipaiyuk killed ten Geese (White-fronted and Snow Geese), Kubloaluk, two Geese and two Little Brown Cranes, Jimmy four Geese, Mungilaluk and Taulana a Swan apiece. At Kittigaryuit Inspector Jennings shot several Old-squaws and one female Pintail Duck.

May 30th (Monday).

Weather:

M.T. +23 +33 at 12 M. East wind. Clear in early morning; hazy sunshine in forenoon. Thick fog in afternoon and evening.

Birds:

Kubloaluk shot one White-fronted and one Snow Goose, and found a recently dead Swan (wounded) on snow. Jimmy killed four Geese, Ivitkuna six, Mungilaluk five and Komanna several (game bag full). Skinned two Little Brown Cranes killed by Kubloaluk yesterday. Both were pretty fat, with alimentary canal (from mouth to arms) stained purple with juice of small ground blue-berries, Cran-berries ? (paunrat), the same berry which the Ptarmigan are now feeding on largely. (Many Rock Ptarmigan, particularly, have feathers around bill and often throat, tinted purplish). The Cranes were very good eating, but not so rich as Goose meat.

#392 ♂ Grus canadensis L. 39 3/4; W.18 1/4; T.7 1/16; B.4 1/16; Ts. 8.

#393 ♀ " " L. 35; W. 16 1/4; T.6 3/4; B. 3 7/16; Ts.7 3/16.

Female Crane had very small eggs (about size of No.10 shot) in ovary. Sipaiyuk says he has seen the Little Brown Cranes assemble on a little hill and hold a "Hula-hula" (dance). Says on such occasions he has seen a Crane jump up and down, and wave his wings

grotesquely. He has never seen a White (Whooping) Crane. Says Innuit are afraid of a wounded Crane, as the bird stabs viciously with its bill.

Fish:

Jimmy's mother nixeyed one medium-sized and one large Connie near camp this evening.

May 31st (Tuesday).

Weather:

M.T.* 27° +32° at 6.00 a.m. Hazy sunshine in early morning. Clear rest of day. Wind northwest in forenoon, southwest after 10.00 p.m.

"Sweeney" and I started out to the Goose-hunting camp at 6.00 a.m. A number of Geese were killed yesterday, but few flying this morning. In Jimmy's tent saw a male Pintail Duck (Dafila acuta) Iwurok (Kogm.)Kuruok (Nun.); also a Short-eared Owl (Nipaingaktok). Tent swarming with large Blue-bottle Flies (Niviowak), and a few small flies about the size of House fly (Annariatjak). Stayed all day, with about a dozen men, onsides of a low black, sandy ridge, from which the snow had entirely melted, making a conspicuous landmark on the flat land surrounding it. A little water in spots around base. Dead Geese and Ducks were set up as decoys, with stick through neck. Geese and Ducks which sighted this ridge usually came towards it, and the Huskies generally caused them to circle by imitating the call, almost perfectly "Kouk" (Kogyuk = Whistling Swan); "Lirk-u-lik-lik-lik" (Tingmiak = American White-fronted Goose); "Honk! honk" (Hutchin's Goose = Uluarolik); "Kuonk" (Kangok = Snow Goose); Niglirknaluk = Black Brant).

Blue-bottle flies numerous on barren hillside. Caught a small greenish beetle (Kopilok). Saw also a small Spider (Pilaraishoktuk).

A pair of American White-fronted Geese flew over the Husky blind and one was dropped, causing the other to wheel towards my place. Fired, causing the Goose to turn a half somersault, then fly heavily to ground about 500 yards away to some small willows, trying to escape by running and fluttering a few yards at a time. Killed bird after a long chase through deep soft snow. Saw two Fox Sparrows (Passerella iliaca) in willow shrubs (2-3 feet high), one in full song; also several Tree Sparrows; a few Lapland Longspurs on bare spots on hillsides. Old-squaw Ducks (Clangula hyemalis) = Maliralik, fairly common today; killed male and female from bunch of four passing over; several others killed. Two male Shovellers (Spatula clypeata) seen. Saw a few Black-bellied Plovers (Tulik), and a number of Dowitchers?.

Semipalmated Sandpipers in large numbers (Piktokanna shot one); a few Northern Phalaropes. Two Whistling Swans came over,- we volleyed but all missed. A very few Black Brant seen, people say they are more numerous later, flying along the coast. Most of Geese seen today were American White-fronted and Hutchin's Geese; a few Snow Geese (one large flock). Little Brown Cranes were heard calling all day, but were seldom seen. Jimmy killed 1 White-fronted Goose; 1 Snow Goose; Sweeney - 2 White-fronted Geese, 1 Snow Goose; 1 Black Brant; Ulm 1 Hutchin's Goose;Mukkalluk 1 Snow Goose; 1 White-fronted Goose; 1 Black Brant; Oyunginya - 3 White-fronted Geese, 2 Snow Geese, 3 Pintails; others not counted. Taulana killed two Swans in evening.

Berries:

The women picked a panful of small red berries called Atjrak, which are found abundantly almost everywhere on the land, about size of red currant, but with taste much like a cranberry (or blueberry). A species of small black berry, called paunrat, grows in similar situations, but is not quite so good as Atjiak.

Went back to Kangiannik about midnight, packing several Geese. Found that Jimmy's large rack had just fallen down, by thawing of ground at base of posts. Kubloaluk had removed my stuff before rack fell, piling it on ground. About 250 Fox-skins were at mercy of predatory dogs, so I put up my silk tent, stored fur inside and slept alongside. Work on cache occupied most of the night.

Shot male Willow Ptarmigan on return trip. Jimmy's mother caught a large Connie during night.

June 1st (Wednesday).

Weather:

M.T. +30° +35° at 6.00 a.m. Southwest wind. Cloudy morning. Sunshine in evening.

Komanna came over from Tuktuyaktok today - says he was getting few fish or Geese there, but had killed five Swans. Jimmy moved his camp back to Kangiannik in evening. Snow was melting too fast on hills to make sled's return more difficult every succeeding day.

Birds:

Many Geese killed at camp today - Jimmy five (Black Brant, White-fronted, Snow Geese), 1 Crane, 1 male American Merganser and 3-4 Old-squaws.

at Kangiannik today, saw a few flocks of Black Brant, Snow Geese and a few scattering White-fronted Geese. Made skins of #394 ♂ Branta nigricans (Niglirknaluk). #395 ♂ Mergus serrator (Pai).

In afternoon Kubloaluk borrowed my shotgun and started for Ivyuk (half way to Tuktuyaktok) with sled and dogs, but had to turn back soon, on account of water on the ice.

June 2nd (Thursday).

Weather:

M.T. +28° +34° at 6.00 a.m. Wind northeast, light. Clear. Very hot day. Worked out doors most of day, in light undershirt, repairing stove, etc. Glare on melting snow very strong. Around edge of sandspit where camp is situated, a man sinks hip deep in snow drifts with about a foot of wet slush or water underneath.

Blue bottle flies a nuisance in tents.

Took photo #3 Jimmy's winter catch (126) White Fox skins hung on line to dry. 11 1/100 Bs. 8.00 a.m.

Birds: Had no gun today, as Kubloaluk had started out again on return from Ivyuk trip, taking gun without permission, and staying out all day and night. Sipaiyuk brought in eight Geese and Brant, one Little Brown Crane female with egg in ovary, about the size of a Guinea hen's; one male White-winged Scoter (Turnravik). 2 male and one female Green-winged Teal (Shaviliraluk), one Red-throated Loon (Kaktjauk or Kaktjaukpialuk) several Black Brant and American White-fronted Geese. Brant and White-fronted Geese are nearly all fat now. Saw many Snow Geese going over outside end of sandspit, a few Hutchins and White-fronted Geese, and occasional Jaegers, Arctic Terns and Gulls. Few Geese were killed at the hunting camp today. Skinned #396 male, Oidemia deglandi (White-winged Scoter).

June 3rd (Friday).

Weather:

M.T. +33° +45° at 10.00 a.m. +31° at 10.00 p.m. Wind southwest and west. Cloudy. Very light sprinkle of rain (silaluk or nipaluk) in morning.

Travel:

Jimmy and Sipaiyuk took a sled load of stuff up about 4 miles to Onragovik. They reported deep snow and much water. Oyunginya and Kabikotak came in about noon (the last people to go away from the hunting camp.

They brought in one Red-throated Loon and one Willow Ptarmigan for Kubloaluk (gross results of two days hunting). K. himself returned later in the day, empty-handed, having used 18 shells. The other people said he had picked out a dry spot on the land and slept most of the time while away.

Old woman caught two fish early in the morning.

Weasel:

Inutikak gave me a male weasel in summer pelage, with a whitish ring around tail near middle. #397 Putorius sp. L.345 91; 52 male, 31367.

Fog after 6.00 p.m.

Few Geese flying today.

June 4th (Saturday).

Weather:-

M. T. +31° +36° at 12 m. Strong northeast wind. Cloudy all day.

Old woman caught five medium-sized Connies during day, and Sipaiyuk one loche (Titulli) in evening.

Sipaiyuk and I took a load of my stuff to Annagowik, and Ivitkuna a load of his own, with some of my boxes also.

Geese: At Annagowik, Sipaiyuk killed a pair of Snow Geese which flew over sled, both very fat. A few geese passed this point while we were here, and a few passed about 1/4 mile inland, on inner side of lagoon.

Birds:

Saw several Pomarine and Parasitic Jaegers, numerous Lapland Longspurs on bare gound, and a few Snow Buntings among the great windrows of large and small drift timber along the beach here. Saw one Short-eared Owl hawking over the "nuna".

Berries:

Atjiak and Paunrat berries very abundant around Annagowik.

Jimmy killed one Hutchins Goose today.

June 5th (Sunday).

Weather:

M.T. +29° +40° at 10.00 a.m. Cloudy morning. Snow began to fall about noon, and fell heavily all day, most of snow melting as it fell. Wind northwest fairly strong.

Everybody is running pretty close on food, as few geese have been killed for two days.

Crossed river with hip waterboots and snow-shoes from six inches to one foot of water on ice in places.

Birds:

Hunted inland, and saw a few flocks of Black Brant. One flock flew over close, and I dropped two. Killed two male Willow Ptarmigan on way home, back and scapulars polka-dotted with brown feathers. Many Jaegers (Pomarine and Parasitic) seen going northeast, nine in one flock, but usually two's and three's; a few large gulls, Old-Squaws, one Short-eared Owl, Lapland Longspurs very noisy. Many Geese flying along coast in afternoon. Jimmy got one Snow Goose, 5 Black Brant; Sipaiyuk 4 Snow Geese, Kalikolak 8 Geese and Brant. One Lesser Snow Goose killed today contained a fully developed, hard-shelled egg, ready to be deposited.

Akkaugak came up from Kittigaryuit today, returning in evening.

Sipaiyuk killed a Pomarine Jaeger (Stercorarius pomarinus) #398 male Stercorarius pomarinus L. 22 1/2; W. 14 3/8; T.10; B. 1 9/16. Bill dusky horn color, black at tip. Iris dark brown. Feet and tarsi black.

Specimens collected.

75 female Lemming (Dicrostonyx sp.) 10 mi. S.of Baillie Island, N.W.T. April 7, 1910
76 ♀ " Nicholson Island, Liverpool Bay, Apr. 11, 1910
77 ♀ Tuktuyaktok, E.MacKenzie Delta, April 30, 1910.
78 ♀ Mouse (red) " " " " Winter, 1909-10.
79 Shrew (alcoholic) " " " " " "
80 " " " " " " " "
81 ♂ Lagopus lagopus, Kittigaryuit " " " May 9, 1910.
82 ♀ " " " " " " " "
83 skin (muktok) of Belugo " " " " " "
84 ♂ Lagopus lagopus Kangiannik " " " " 16, "
85 ♂ " " " " " " " 20, "
86 ♀ " " " " " " " 23, "
87 ♂ " " Tuktuyaktok " " " " 25, "
88 ♀ " rupestris " " " " " 25, "
89 ♀ " " " " " " " 25, "
90 ♀ " lagopus " " " " " 26, "
91 ♀ " " " " " " " 26, "
92 ♂ Grus canadensis Kangiannik " " " " 29, "
93 ♀ " " " " " " " 29, "
94 ♂ Branta nigricans " " " " June 1, 1910
95 ♂ Mergus serrator " " " " " 1, "
96 ♂ Oidemia deglandi " " " " " 2, "
97 ♂ Putorius sp. " " " " " 3, "
98 ♂ Stercorarius pomarinus " " " " " 5, "
99 Slate-stone Ulu (woman's knife) Tuktuyaktok, Sept., 1909
00 Bone Arrow-head (barbed) " " "
01 " " " " W.side Liverpool Bay, Apr. 17, 1910
02a Sea-harpoon head, naulak (bone and iron) Baillie Island, April 7/
02b Net-making instrument (nannoyak) " " " 7, 191
03 Bird arrow (blunt bone head) Kangiannik, May, 1910.

Temperature Record.

M A R C H 1910

Minimum Temp.	Maximum recorded Temp.	Prevailing wind.
-32°F.	-12°F	SW clear a.m. snow p.m.
-14°	-9°	SE-E cloudy
-9°	+5°	SW heavy snow
-14°	-12°	SW clear
-25°	0°	SE cloudy
-10°	+3°	SW-O Snow a.m. clear p.m.
-18°	-5°	O-SW clear a.m. snow p.m.
-6°	-5°	W cloudy
-23°	-18°	NE cloudy a.m. clear p.m.
-26°	-2°	O clear
-31°	-20°	SW clear
-39°	-22°	SW clear
-41°	-30°	SW clear a.m. cloudy p.m.
-38°	-22°	E clear
-30°	-12°	SE clear
-21°	+1°	E cloudy a.m. clear p.m.
-21°	-12°	SW cloudy a.m. clear p.m.

A P R I L, 1910.

-32°	-18°	E. clear
-14°	0°	NE clear
-5°	0°	NE clear
-5°	+7°	E cloudy SW snow

A P R I L 1910.

Day	Minimum Temp.	Maximum recorded Temp.	Prevailing wind.
5	0°	+3°	SW hazy, clear p.m.
6	-21°	-3°	NE Hazy clear p.m.
7	-14°	-5°	NE clear
8	-5°	+8°	NE cloudy, cle 10-2; snow.
9	+6°	+13°	NE clear
10	+2°	+22°	E. cloudy a.m SW. p.m. snow
11	+3°	+5°	SW. clear a.m. foggy p.m.
12	-5°	-1°	SW fog a.m. hazy sun
13	-16°	0°	NE clear, clou
14	0°	+18°	S. cloudy NE clear
15	+1°	+20°	NE Hazy snow p.m.
16	+12°	+16°	NE snow
17	+12°	+16°	NE-N; snow all day
18	0°	+12°	NE clear
19	-28°	-4°	SW clear W, snow even.
20	-22°	+3°	NE. Hazy; clea
21	-30°	-3°	NE clear
22	-31°	0°	NE Hazy s.
23	-15°	+6°	NE clear
24	-5°	+23	NE cloudy a.m. sun p.m.
25	-2°	+28°	NE clear
26	+12°	+36°	SE clear, a.m. cloudy
27	+20°	+20°	SW snow
28	+9°	+14°	SW snow
29	-7°	+14°	SW clear
30	-4°	+24°	NE clear

Temperature Record.

M A Y, 1910.

Minimum Temp.	Maximum recorded Temp.	Prevailing winds.
-1.5°	+20°	NE Hazy a.m. snow p.m.
+12°	+12°	NE snow
+4°	+12°	NW clear
---	+18°	NE clear
+18°	(+41°) (in sun)	SE clear
+23°	" "+41°	SW clear
+24°	+24°	SW.cloudy snow
+11°	+21°	SW.clear
0°	+21°	NE.clear
+8°	+31°	O-NE.clear
+8°	+32°	NE clear
+5°	+32°	NE,fog a.m. cloudy
-4°(?)	+21°	NE.hazy a.m. clear p.m.
+6°	+21°	NE.clear
+8°	+21°	O-NE.fog. clear cloudy
+9°	+20°	NE.clear
+3°	+21°	NE.clear
+2°	+33°	NE.clear
0°	+23°	NE.fog clear cloudy
+12°	+28°	NE-W,cloudy
+15°	+25°	NW-NE.cloudy snow.

M A Y 1910.

Day	Minimum Temp.	Maximum recorded Temp.	Prevailing winds
22	+12°	+21°	S.W.clear
23	+6°	+20°	clear,fog cloudy,calm N.E.p.m.
24	+7°	+33°	NE.hazy cloudy,snow
25	+12	+22°	NE.clear,f
26	+3 1 2	+3 1 2°	NE.fog,cle
27	-3°	+24°	NE.clear
28	+11°	+30°	NE.clear cloudy
29	+24°	+35°	SE.clear
30	+23°	+33°	E.clear,fog
31	+27°	+32°+?	NW-SW.clear

J U N E, 1910.

Day	Minimum Temp.	Maximum recorded Temp.	Prevailing winds
1	+30°	+35°	SW.cloudy sun
2	+28°	+35°	NE.clear
3	+33°	+45°	SW-W,clear
4	+31°	+36°	NE.cloudy
5	+29°	+40	NE.cloudy heavy snow